MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

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THE SENTINEL.

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INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

JERMAIN & BRIGHTMAN,

Publishers and Proprietors.

T. D. JERMAIN ..... E. B. BRIGHTMAN

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1860.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad Trains, and Hour of Closing Mails.

MILWAUKEE & CHICAGO.

Departure.	Mails Close.
7:00 A. M.	6:00 P. M.
4:00 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MINNESOTA.

12:35 P. M.	3:10 P. M.
4:30 P. M.	9:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI.

10:30 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
2:50 P. M.	4:00 P. M.

MILWAUKEE & MONICON.

9:35 A. M.	9:00 P. M.
2:35 P. M.	12:30 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WATERTOWN & BARABOO VALLEY.

1:15 P. M.	3:30 P. M.

DETROIT & MILWAUKEE

2:30 A. M.	

Except Saturday, to all points. †Except Saturday, to Horicon, Berlin, Kilbourn City, Fox Lake, Portage, Columbus and Lowell. ‡Wednesday, to Whitewater, Johnsville and Sullivan.

News Digest.

The House of Representatives yesterday reelected Mr. Ford Printer, the vote standing Ford 96, Glossbrenner 72, Seaton 1, necessary to a choice, 94. A bill authorizing publishers to print on their papers the names of subscribers and the dates when their subscriptions expire was also passed. This is as it should be.

The ship's articles of the ill-fated steamship *Hungarian* have been picked up. From them it appears that the crew numbered seventy-four. These, together with the seventy-two passengers said to have been on board, make the total loss of life by this disaster one hundred and forty-six.

The Republicans of Ohio held a State convention at Columbus, on Thursday, to elect delegates to Chicago. A resolution was passed, indicating Hon. S. P. Chase as their first choice for the Presidency.

A large gang of counterfeiters was arrested at Lexington, Mo., on Wednesday. Among the counterfeits found in their possession was one on the Farmers' Bank of Wisconsin.

A number of interesting items will be found in our telegraphic columns.

FROM MADISON.

Editorial Correspondence of the Sentinel.

MADISON, Thursday, March 1.

After the crowded and animated Republican gathering last evening, the Assembly Chamber looks comparatively still and deserted this morning. The Convention separated in the best of spirits: full of confidence that the Presidential contest next Fall will result in the election of the Republican standard-bearer, and sanguine in the belief that William H. Seward, of New York, will be the man. Upon the question of the Chief Justiceship considerable diversity of opinion existed, and the proposition to nominate a candidate was earnestly debated, *pro* and *con*. It finally prevailed by a vote of three-fifths, and the choice of a candidate with great unanimity. Judge A. Scott Sloan, of Dodge county, the nominee of the Convention, possesses every qualification for the Bench and has already served most acceptably as Judge of the Third Circuit. It is currently reported here that Chief Justice Dixon will be an independent candidate for re-election, and a call is in circulation, signed by men of both parties, inviting him to run. Should he respond to this invitation, he will doubtless be strongly supported, as he is personally popular and his decisions, with one exception, have commanded respect and approval.

Now that the political conventions are out of the way, it is hoped that the Legislature will hurry up the remaining business of the session and adjourn before the close of the month. To-day the Senate was in session, both morning and afternoon; the proposed change in county government occupying a good share of the time. It is doubtful whether the measure can be perfected at the present session, as there is a wide difference of opinion among the members on the subject. The most feasible plan seems to be so to amend the Constitution as to allow each County to determine for itself whether it will adopt the Supervisor, or County Commissioner system. This used to be the plan under the Territorial organization and worked well.

The Assembly to-day transacted a good deal of business. Among the bills passed was one to pay Hitchcock & Co., of New York, some $1200 for tents and other military equipage purchased by Adjutant-General McMahan, by authority of Gov. Barstow, some four years ago. While it was generally conceded that the Governor had no authority to direct, or recognize the purchase, it was maintained that inasmuch as the State had received and used the property in question, the claim of Hitchcock & Co. to pay was a just one. This view finally prevailed and the bill passed by a decided vote. The bill for printing the Governor's Message in foreign languages coming up in order, the Democrats made a violent attack upon it; forgetting, in their desire to prevent the publication of this document in German, Welsh and Norwegian, all their pretended regard for our Adopted Citizens. The Republicans defended the measure with spirit and carried it through by 19 majority.

Spring opens pleasantly. The air to-day is balmy, the temperature mild, and the sky serene. Except for the ice in the Lakes, which is rotting fast, there would be no trace of winter left.

I annex a copy of the law just passed for filling vacancies in our Municipal Court.—The Governor will probably make the appointment to-morrow. R. K.

AN ACT, to provide for filling vacancies in the office of Judge and Clerk of the Municipal Court in the city and county of Milwaukee.

The people of the State of Wisconsin, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

Section 1. The qualified electors of the city and county of Milwaukee shall, on the first Tuesday of April A. D. 1860, elect a suitable person to fill the vacancy existing in the office of Judge of the Municipal Court in the city of Milwaukee, who shall hold his office until a successor shall be elected and qualified at the time and in the manner prescribed in the act entitled "an act to establish a Municipal Court in the city and county of Milwaukee," approved March 18, 1858; for the election of a Judge of said Court on the expiration of the present term of the Judge thereof. Such electors shall, at the same time and in like manner, elect a suitable person to fill the vacancy existing in the office of Clerk of such Court, who shall hold his office until the election and qualification of his successor, as provided in the said act establishing said court, unless sooner removed, as provided by law. The persons who may be so elected may qualify and enter upon the duties of their respective offices immediately after they shall be elected.

Sec. 2. The Secretary of State shall give at least ten days notice of such election, in the county of Milwaukee, in the same manner as he is now required by law to give notice of all judicial elections.

Sec. 3. The Governor may appoint a suitable person to fill the vacancy existing in the office of Judge in the said Municipal Court, and the person so appointed may qualify and enter upon the duties of the office immediately on receiving such appointment, and shall continue in office until a person be elected to fill such vacancy as provided in the first section of this act, and shall duly qualify. The Governor may also appoint a person to fill the vacancy in the office of Clerk of the said Municipal Court who may hold his office until a Clerk of such Court shall be elected and qualified as provided in the first section this act.

Sec. 4. In all cases of vacancy in the office of Judge or Clerk of the said Municipal Court, arising after the vacancy now existing therein shall be filled by the election of a Judge and Clark thereof as provided in this act, such vacancies shall be filled in the manner now provided by law for filling vacancies in the office of Circuit Judges.

Sec. 5. So much of the act establishing said Court as is inconsistent herewith is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. The Secretary of State is hereby directed to cause this act to be published in the State paper immediately, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

WM. P. LYON,
Speaker of the Assembly.
BUTLER G. NOBLE,
Lieut. Gov. and Pres't of the Senate.
Approved March 1, 1860.
ALEX. W. RANDALL.

Frightful Riot in a London Church.

From the London Times, Feb. 6th.

Yesterday there were three services as usual at St. George's Church, the last of them—that at 7 o'clock—being of so frightful a character, that none who had the misfortune to be present will ever forget it. The rioting was most alarming. The violent conduct of the rioters completely eclipsed their efforts on the previous Sunday, the circumstances connected with which have been brought under the notice of both Houses of Parliament.

The morning service was performed by the Rev. Bryan King, the rector, who was assisted by the Rev. Frederick George Lee, who was some time since prohibited by the Bishop of London from preaching in the metropolitan diocese. His lordship has, however, removed the prohibition. During the prayers, which were said with the usual choral accompaniments, there was some coughing and slamming of pew doors, but Mr. Churchwarden Thompson had ordered the galleries to be closed, so that the whole of the congregation was in the body of the church. Mr. Lee was the preacher. When he preached the sermon which led to the order from the Bishop that he should officiate no more, he wore all sorts of extraordinary vestments, but yesterday he wore a simple surplice, and had neither stole hood nor bands. He selected for his text the 40th chapter of Isaiah, 29th verse, "He giveth power to the faint, and to them that have no might he increases strength." He remarked that these words contained a great law of the Christian Church, but he had scarcely finished his opening sentence when between thirty and forty persons rose in an insulting manner and walked out of the church, making as much noise as they well could.

Mr. Lee made a dead stop and waited until silence was restored. He then proceeded to show that in the early history of Christianity there had been persecution and opposition to the spread of the Gospel.

At the close of the sermon, which was delivered with much earnestness, there was some slight coughing, but taken as a whole, the morning service was conducted with less interruption than has been exhibited there for many months past.

The large cross over the altar, at which hassocks, cushions, prayer-books and Bibles were aimed on the previous Sunday night, had been removed during the week, and some of the smaller altar ornaments have been taken away.

During the morning there was a large body of police in attendance outside the church under the direction of Inspectors Alison and Holloway. None were allowed inside. Mr. Churchwarden Thompson, anxious as he always has shown himself, applied to Sir Richard Mayne that three police constables might be allowed to be present, but the request was refused, although policemen are freely sent to the theatres, which it has now become the fashion to open for religious services.

At the close of yesterday morning's service, a gentleman who represented that he was a clergyman of the Church of England, and that he was the Rev. Thomas Atkins, for many years chaplain at Norfolk Island and of Calcutta, applied to Mr. Inspector Allison to be allowed to preach from the steps in front of the great western door at St. George's Church. The inspector, who treated the reverend gentleman with great courtesy and good humor, expressed his opinion that it would be inconvenient for him to address a congregation from the steps at that moment, and acting upon the hint, Mr. Atkins went away, promising to return in the afternoon. This promise, however, was not fulfilled.

The 4 o'clock litany service was interrupted in the usual manner.

By 6 o'clock the people began to assemble for the evening service. Cannon street road was almost impassable, and when the gates were thrown open there were at least 4,000 people anxiously waiting admission. The rush was terrific, but no accidents of any kind are reported, owing to the admirable tact with which the police, who were stationed outside, managed the mode of admission. There was no refusal to "suspected" or other persons, and all who presented themselves were allowed to go in, until the church was so densely packed that it could hold no more. No sooner had "the congregation" assembled than howling and yelling of the most audacious kind was commenced, and this was continued without cessation until the priests and choristers walked in procession to their accustomed places in front of the altar. At this time a perfect storm broke out, cries of "fire!" were raised, in order to cause dismay, and several of the gas lights were simultaneously turned out.

Mr. Churchwarden Thompson, upon whom the whole of the constabulary arrangements inside the church devolved, obtained the assistance of some of his friends, and forcibly ejected some of the ringleaders among the rioters from the church, leaving them when they were thrust outside, to be dealt with by the police. At the time for reading the lessons, the Rev. Edward Stuart, M. A., incumbent of St. Mary Magdalen, Munster Square, ascended the desk, and was greeted with a terrific shout of "Oh, oh!" "Puseyite," and "no Popery." At this moment, too, a body of men and boys in the north gallery began singing "Rule Britannia," the chorus, "Britons never will be slaves," being taken up with tremendous energy by persons in other parts of the church. Others mimicked the reader, whose style is certainly peculiar, and the whole congregation was in a state of the highest possible excitement. Lucifer matches were struck, orange peel thrown about in every direction, and there is reason to know that fireworks were introduced into the church, and would doubtless have been used, had it not been for the energetic and determined conduct of the church warden.

Mr. F. G. Lee was again the preacher, and when he ascended the pulpit he was assailed by a perfect hurricane of vituperation and abuse. The most filthy epithets to which the human tongue could give expression, were hurled at him, in addition to the more polite recommendations to "go down," and "be off," "no Popery," and "go to Rome." He gave for his text the words of the prophet Isaiah, "Watchman, what of the night?" but nothing could be heard by those who were within half a dozen yards of the pulpit. The people, who had indulged in singing "Rule Britannia," now struck up with great vehemence, "We won't go home till morning," upon which Mr. Lee stopped, and regarded them with an expression of unspeakable disgust. After a lengthened pause he asked whether he should go on, and received a loud shout in the negative. He exclaimed, "I will," and then proceeded to defend the conduct of Mr. Bryan King, the rector; said he had made concessions which had only made the mob worse, denounced the conduct of the people before him as sacrilegious; said that those who made these disturbances were unworthy of the name of Englishmen, and argued that Mr. King was acting constitutionally and legally in the course he had adopted. The temper of the mob, which was the term more than once used by Mr. Lee when speaking of his auditory, did not at all improve the temper of the people, and they hissed and yelled, shouted, slammed doors, and so effectually drowned the preacher's voice that, though he spoke for 40 minutes, not another word he uttered was heard.

At the close of the sermon not fifty people left the church, and there was every desire to repeat the scene which was enacted on the previous Sunday evening, of pelting the altar with any articles which could be conveniently hurled against it, but in this respect Mr. Churchwarden Thompson was too much for the rioters, inasmuch as prior to the opening of the Church for evening service, he had caused every hassock, cushion, book or other article which could have been used in this manner to be removed. Being unable to amuse themselves in this way, the people sang songs—some of them the Doxology, while fights were going on in every part of the building. The bannisters of the reading desk were broken down, but the altar fortunately escaped.

When this state of things had continued about half an hour after the close of the service, Mr. Inspector Alison entered the Church with a body of police, and began the process of clearing out, an operation which lasted nearly an hour.

Mr. Danby Seymour, M. P., who, in reference to the riotous proceedings at St. George's has given notice for to-morrow (Tuesday) for a bill to amend the act of the session of the 3d and 4th years of her present Majesty, chap. 86, for better enforcing church discipline, was present at last night's service, and will thereby be able to relate his own experience to the House of Commons, when he moves for leave to bring in his bill.

THE CITY.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

Religious services will be held to-morrow, as follows:

	A.M.	P.M.
St. Paul's, Episcopal, Rev. — Ashley, cor. Jackson and Jefferson sts.	10½	7
Free Church of St. Paul, Rev. J. C. Richmond, cor. Jackson and Martin sts.	10½	7
St. John's, Episcopal, Rev. David Keene, 6th Ward	10½	7
St. James Episcopal, Rev. J. F. T. Ingraham, Spring Street Hill	10½	3½
Free Church of the Atonement, Episcopal, corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets, Rev.	10½	3
Christ's Episcopal Mission Church for Germans, corner 3d and 4th sts., 4th Ward.		
Ward. (English service.)	10½	3
First Presbyterian, Rev. John L. Lorimer, cor. Milwaukee and Mason sts.	10½	7
North Presbyterian, Rev. John M. Buchanan, cor. Milwaukee and Martin streets.	10½	3
Hanover st. Congregational Church, cor. Hanover and Park sts., Fifth Ward, Rev. J. A. Miner, pastor.	10½	3
Plymouth Congregational, Rev. G. D. Heiner, corner Milwaukee and Oneida sts.	10½	7
Spring Street Congregational Church, Rev. Wm. De Los Love, corner Spring and Sixth Sts.	10½	7
Welsh Congregational Church, Rev. J. Perry corner of Jefferson and Michigan streets.	10½	7
Methodist, Spring Street, Rev. J. M. Walker,	10½	7
Summerfield M. E. Church, corner Lapham and Ogden Sts.	10½	7
Biddle sts., Rev. E. Cooke, D. D.	10½	7
Asbury M. E. Church, Rev. A. C. Manwell.	10½	7
Fifth Street M. E. Church, (German), Rev.	10½	3
Free, Prairie and Tamarack streets, Rev.	10½	7
Hillmer, Pastor.	10½	7
Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, corner of Michigan and Van Buren streets.	10½	7
First Baptist, Rev. Mr. Burr, Mil. waukee and Wisconsin Streets.	10½	7
West Baptist Church, Rev. John Jackson,	10½	7
Sycamore, between 3d and 4th sts.	10½	3
German Baptist Church, Armenian, Rev.	10½	3
Edward Grimm, 4th street.	10½	3
St. John the Baptist, Catholic, Bishop Henni, near Court House.	10½	3
St. Gall's, Catholic, Rev. F. X. Brosse, 2nd street.	10½	3
St. Mary's Catholic, German, Rev. H. Tappert, corner Mason and Biddle sts.	10	3
Trinity, Catholic, German, Rev. Conrad, 5th Ward.	10	3
St. Joseph Church, Catholic, Rev. J. Heirbauer, Pastor, 6th Ward.	10	3
Zion, Lutheran, German, Rev. A. Muhlhauser, Mill St.	10½	2
Dutch Reformed Holland Church, Rev. S. Bocks, between Ninth and Tenth streets.	9½	2&7
Holland Presbyterian Church, Rev. — Van Doren, corner of Walnut and Eighteenth streets, 8th Ward.	9½	2
German Baptist Church, Calvinistic, Rev. Theodore Cordiest, pastor, cor. Chestnut and West Water streets.	10½	3
Scandinavian Lutheran Church, Rev. O. J. Hatlestad Pastor, cor. Reed and Scott Sts. 4th Ward.	10	7
Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church, Lapham st., between Second and Third streets, 8th Ward, Rev. H. L. Tiedeke.	10	2
Church of the Redeemer, Unitarian, Rev. N. A. Staples, Cass st., between Martin and Division streets.	10½	7&
Trinity Church, Evang Lutheran, U. A. C. cor. of Wells and 8th street, Rev. F. Lochner, Pastor.	9	2

The Arrest of Booth.

Sherman M. Booth was arrested on Thursday afternoon, just after leaving the train from Madison and while coming down Spring street. Deputies Brown and Garlick accosted him and made known their intention. Mr. Booth offered no resistance. He was told that counsel would be granted him, and that his friends would be admitted to see him. He then, in company with the officers, proceeded to his house. Mrs. Booth not being at home, he wrote a note and stating that he was arrested, desiried Mrs. Booth to call and notify Gen. Paine of the fact. From here he was taken to the Custom House in a hack, and locked up in the northwest room, on the second floor. During the day Gen. Paine visited him as counsel, but was not allowed to communicate with him alone, the Marshal holding that he was a convicted prisoner and not on trial. Gen. Paine refused to counsel him in the presence of a third party and left.

Our readers are no doubt all familiar with the circumstances of the Glover rescue. On the 4th of January, 1855, the Grand Jury of the United States Court, found a true bill against Booth, for "obstructing, resisting and opposing" the execution of process, and "aiding, abetting and assisting" the escape of Joshua Glover from the custody of the Marshal. On the 9th a motion to quash the indictment was made and overruled. On the 10th the trial commenced, and the following gentlemen were sworn as jurors: Cicero Comstock, Peter Martineau, Henry C. West, Daniel Phelps, Benjamin R. Hinckley, Andrew Elle, John Wiler, William Finkler, Hiram J. Ross, John H. Butler, Joseph R. Treat, George F. Austin. The trial continued until the 16th, when Booth was found guilty. A motion for a new trial was then made and overruled, when the Court sentenced him to be imprisoned for the term of one month, in the jail of Milwaukee county, and in such other prisons or places as the Court or the Judge thereof might direct, and that he pay a fine of one thousand dollars, and the costs of execution to be taxed, and that he be and remain in custody until the sentence was complied with.

Booth was accordingly conveyed to the Milwaukee jail, where he remained twelve days, when he was released on a *habeas corpus* issued by the State Courts.

On the 20th of February, the U. S. District Attorney, D. A. J. Upham, moved the Court to order Booth's re-committment to the custody of the Marshal, on consideration whereof the Court ordered, "that Sherman M. Booth, be, and is hereby re-committed to the custody of the Marshal, and that he be confined and imprisoned in the building of the United States situated on the corner of Milwaukee and Wisconsin streets, in the city of Milwaukee, and in such other places and prisons, as this Court or the Judge thereof may from time to time direct, until the said sentence be complied with."

A meeting was held at the office of Judge Paine yesterday at 4 o'clock, by a number of State Rights men, to consider the question involved in the recent arrest of Sherman M. Booth. Very little, however, was done, except to adopt a resolution to apply direct to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin for a writ of *habeas corpus*, and to appoint a committee of three to raise subscriptions for the purpose of defraying the expenses of counsel. The meeting was not large, but was composed of some of our most respectable citizens.

Cold Experiment.—On Thursday evening an Irishman by the name of Closkey, for a wager, divested himself of his clothing, and in the presence of several persons plunged into the lake, and after paddling about in the water for some time, came to land, and after partaking of sundry hot drinks, declared himself "as sound as a horse, be jabers." If we did not have this from undoubted authority we should have passed it by without notice.

Expected To-Day.—The latest news from Grand Haven is to the effect that the steamship *Detroit* will leave there to-day, and in that event she will be here sometime in the afternoon. A despatch received by Mr. Graham, dated Thursday evening, states that Capt. McBride and all hands had arrived there, and would be in readiness to start on Saturday. If the *Detroit* arrives to-day she will commence her regular trips to-morrow, leaving here every evening at 8 o'clock.

An article appeared in our columns yesterday taken from the La Crosse *Republican*, and which was an attempt to do injustice to Mr. Fitch of the *Free Democrat*. We take this opportunity of saying that it appeared without the knowledge of any of the editors, and we regret it exceedingly.

An Explanation.

Mr. Editor:—My attention was called, in Madison, to an article of a correspondent of your paper, signing himself "Judge ——." Certain statements contained in the article, which relate to my professional business, might seem, if uncontradicted, to be sanctioned by me, and I therefore pronounce them erroneous, being exaggerated, I suppose, either through a mistake of the writer, or a blunder in the types. The precise truth of the matter, it is, I presume a matter of no interest to the public to know.

Yours &c., WINFIELD SMITH.

[We owe it to Mr. Smith to say that the communication alluded to would not have been published had the editor read it, as well from its bad taste as the ridiculous statements it contained, and we are glad to have an opportunity of setting Mr. Smith right in regard to the matter by publishing the above.—Ed. Sentinel.]

Local Nothings.

Intellectual Lumber—The Board of Education.

Why does Hamlet say he could make his quietus with a bare bodkin? Because the thread of life wasn't in it.

A Stroke of Misfortune that Wares Stronger—The shoemakers' strike.

Picturesque Streams of Delight—Artistical Brooks.

A Personal Joke—The last specimen of editorial Brick—Kil(n)ed dirt.

Joke on the Craft—Our editors have become so "fast" that the best of them merit only the title of *chippers*.

Coup d'Etat—The love song of a sailor.

The Dry Docks of Wolf and Laurence.—Almost in advance of our early Spring, we are happy to find that Messrs. Wolf & Laurence have got their dry docks in such a state of forwardness, that any of the lake vessels (steam or sail) by its means can be surveyed or repaired. In case a vessel requires a survey of her hull, additional coppering, a section of new keel, a propeller to be taken out, or her outwater repaired, the most speedy and economical means are furnished by the enterprise, industry and capital of these gentlemen. This desideratum, we are glad to find, places us not only in advance of the season, but of the majority of the ports on the great chain of our lakes. The second of these new dry docks will be launched to-day.

Milwaukee & Mississippi R. R.—The following from the Chicago *Press & Tribune* of the 29th ult., explains itself:

A paragraph appeared in the letter of our Madison correspondent in our issue of February 22, reflecting somewhat severely upon the management of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Railroad. We have received such explanations from a perfectly reliable source, as lead to the conclusion that the matters complained of by our correspondent could not have been otherwise arranged. We are well acquainted with the Superintendent, William Jervis, Esq., and the public may rest assured that no changes would be made in the running arrangements of the road which are not rendered imperative by the necessities of its business, or for the accommodation of the community. This road is a Wisconsin and a Milwaukee road, and its friends there have a right first to be accommodated by its running arrangements. Mr. Jervis is in all respects one of the most prudent and energetic railroad managers in the West, and doubtless as soon as the Spring tables are made up, all the matters complained of will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Milwaukee, March 3d, '60.

To the Editor of the Sentinel:

Sir.—You stated in your issue of yesterday "that the Artillery Company, Capt. Herzberg, and the Green Yagers, received orders to appear at the Custom House at one o'clock this morning, to protect the U. S. authorities from an anticipated rescue of their prisoner," (S. M. Booth.)

In reply I beg leave to state that no such orders have been received by me, and that, according to my judgment, there was no reason for *anticipating* anything of the kind, as long as those persons who have been heretofore the terror of the city and awe wed disregarders of the laws of the land, are known to be "safe." C. F. Herzberg,
Capt. Art.

Notice.—The members of the St. George's Society will hold their regular monthly meeting on Monday evening next, March 5, at Mr. Brooks' studio. After business, a social meeting will be held; each member should try and be there, and bring an English friend with him.

Remember, the first Monday in April will be the last meeting previous to St. George's Day, when we render an account of our Stewardship, and officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

GEORGE SOUTHWELL, Sec'y.

The Late Festival for the Poor.—The ladies of the Mary and Martha Society return their sincere thanks to each and all who contributed so liberally to their festival for the poor, which realized $400, exclusive of all expenses.

They feel particularly grateful to the editors of the Press for their liberal and gratuitous notices; and also to Mr. Ogden, for the free use of Albany dining hall.

The Ladies of the M. & M. Society.
Milwaukee, March 2d, 1860.

Summary.—March that they all tell about has not yet appeared. Yesterday was May, to all intents and purposes. We saw sails on the Lake, and saw a man making garden. It is Spring, but the weather, we fear, is too *summary*.

An April shower finished up the day yesterday—in strict accordance with the previous arrangements.

Lectures.—Miss A. W. Sprague, from Vermont, will commence a course of lectures, in Good Templar Hall, in Bowman's Block, on Sunday, at 3 and 7 1-2 o'clock p. m. Admission ten cents, to defray expenses.

Miss Sprague, it will be remembered, delivered a course of lectures here in November last, and was very favorably received.

Buck Bier.—On Monday Melms will serve up his first supply of buck bier this year, at the "Menomonee Saloon," adjoining the Juneau Bank. Let the multitude bier it in mind.

Free Church of the Atonement, Third Ward.—To-morrow (Sabbath) there will be three services at this Church—morning, afternoon and evening—commencing at 10 1-2, 3 1-2 and 7 p. m. Rev. Robert Paul, of Pennsylvania, will occupy the pulpit.

Personal.—Rev. Isaac E. Gates of Hamilton University arrived in town yesterday, and will preach to-morrow in the First Baptist Church, to which he has been called to supply the place of Dr. Pitzer.

Mr. Finkler, we learn, has been induced to withdraw his resignation, and will continue to occupy the office of President of the Musical Society—a position it is needless to say he is admirably adapted for.

Carlisle & Stoughton, Seaman's block, Milwaukee, advertise Marble and Slate Mantels, Parlor Grates, Iron Roofing, &c. This firm has the contract for roofing the large block being erected by T. B. Edwards, Esq., of our city.—*La Crosse Union.*

One of the Humanitarian movements of the times, although little known as such, can hardly be over estimated in its importance upon the well being of our widely scattered communities. The population of the American States is in many sections so sparse, that skilful physicians are hardly available to them. Vast numbers of our people are obliged to employ in sickness, such medical relief as they can hear of from each other, or indeed any they can get from any quarter. Hence arises the great consumption of Patent Medicines among us, greater by far than in any of the old countries, where skillful physicians are accessible to all classes. Unprincipled men have long availed themselves of this necessity, to palm off their worthless nostrums, until the world has become synonimous with imposition and cheat. One of our leading Chemists in the East Dr. Ayer, is pursuing a course which defeats this iniquity. He brings not only his own but the best skill of our times to bear, for the production of the best remedies which can be made. These are supplied to all the world, in a convenient form, at low prices, and the people will no more buy poor medicines instead of good, at the same cost, than they will buy bran instead of flour. The inevitable consequence of this is, that the vile compounds that flood our country are discarded for those which honestly accomplish the end in view—which cure. Do we overestimate its importance, in believing that this prospect of supplanting the by-word medicines, with those of actual worth and virtue, is fraught with immense consequence for good, to the masses of our people.—*Gazette & Chronicle, Peru, Ia.*

Among desirable articles we may name as foremost the want of a useful glue, easy of use, and of general and universal application to repair furniture, crockery, shell-work and other serviceable and ornamental purposes. The prime qualities of a good glue are immediate readiness for use at all times and reliability as a hold-fast. And this is the article which Mr. H. C. Spaulding has been so fortunate as to introduce. In convenient bottles, with a handy brush, Spaulding's Prepared Glue requires no day's preparatory softening in water; no heating for use, and no tedious delays to secure its junction and cohesion—being held in solution chemically, and capable of being applied instantly, and to every variety of work and requirement. Spalding's Glue thus proves itself to be a true Household Friend, and will be welcomed heartily in all parts of the country. We have given it a trial, and we have found it as quick as hunger in taking hold, and firm as death in holding fast.—*New-Yorker, July* 30, 1859.

Milwaukee, March 2, 1860.

Mr. W. P. Young—*Sir:*—The managers of the Protestant Orphan Asylum tender to you their thanks for your very liberal offer of the gratuitous use of the "Academy of Music," for a lecture, at the opening of the same, for the benefit of the Asylum.

The managers have thus far been disappointed in obtaining a lecturer, but hope to secure one whose ability will draw an audience commensurate, in some degree, with your liberality. Respectfully, &c,

M. B. Cary,
Supt. Protestant Orphan Asylum.

Admitted.—Halbert E. Paine and E. W. Carpenter, of this city, were admitted Wednesday to practice in the Supreme Court.

"New Books just Received."—Michelet's new book, "*Woman*," sequel to "L'Amour;" Atlantic Monthly for March; Harper's Magazine for March; Godey's Magazine for March; Peterson's Mag. for March; Ballou's Mag. for March; "Helper's Impending Crisis" of the South. Everything in the book and periodical line that is new, is kept constantly on hand at 25 Wisconsin street.

oct27'85d1y W. E. TUNIS & CO.

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MINER & FARIES have again formed a partnership for the practice of Dentistry in all its branches.

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Milwaukee Feb. 13th, 1860. feb19'2t7d1f

Western Union and Wisconsin State Telegraph

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HOUSES TO RENT.

☞ Persons having houses to rent on or before 1st of May, will find good tenants by leaving a description at my office.

feb9'203d1f EWD. P. ALLIS.

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Smith & Stone, Publishers dtf

☞ To Merchants.—Advertise in the *Republican*, Graysville, Calumet Co., J. N. Stone Editor and Proprietor. aug10'61d1f

☞ Drs. Julian & Edwards, Private Physicians. Office, 184 Main street, Milwaukee, Wis my82d1y

E. TOWNSEND MIX,

ARCHITECT.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS FURNISHED, and Buildings superintended on reasonable terms. Office on corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, in Ludington's Block.

jan21'j33d1y

MARRIED:

In this city, on Thursday evening, the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. J. Miter, Mr. John T. Carpenter and Mrs. Esther Upton, all of Milwaukee.

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. Robert Paul, of the Church of the Atonement, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William Callaway, to Miss Sarah Jane Broughton, eldest daughter of Mr. John Broughton, all of this city.

"The Old Corner Store Alive."

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FAMILY GROCERS,

Corner of East Water and Mason Streets.

HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST complete assortment of

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,

Can, Dried and Foreign Fruits,

HAMBURGH CHEESE, and, in fact, all articles kept in a really first-class Family Grocery, and at prices and quality that can't be beat. We would unpretentiously call and refer our friends to call and see for themselves. We are determined to sustain our reputation for attending to the wants of our customers with the same promptness and integrity that has characterized "THE OLD CORNER STORE" for the last ten years. HUNN & CROSBY.

feb15'85d1-tawly

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MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.

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JOIST, TIMBER AND DIMENSION Lumber cut to order. Country Dealers and Builders are solicited to give us a call before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequalled, and by ordering of us they can have lumber sawed to suit their orders. Railroad Companies furnished with Railroad ties and Bridge timber at low figures. J. L. McVICKAR & CO.

feb9'2104d1y-1stpp

TELEGRAPH!

REPORTED BY THE N. Y. ASSOCIATED PRESS,

FOR THE DAILY SENTINEL.

Arrival of the Edinburgh.

New York, March 2—3 P. M.

The steamer Edinburgh is still at anchor in the lower bay, owing to the fog. We have succeeded in obtaining the following summary of her news:

Le Nords says that the reply of Austria to the English proposition for the settlement of the Italian question has reached Paris. Count Reechberg states that Austria cannot retract from the engagement of Villafranca and Zurich. He observes that if the treaty of Zurich was respected in Venetia, why should it not be in the Italian Duchies? and if the propositions of England are carried out, that is it a great experiment is about to be made in Central Italy, Austria will not oppose the experiment by force of arms, convinced that events will not fail to give support to the cause of right and justify Austria.

A Berlin telegram on the same subject, says that Austria had declared her resolution not to abandon the basis of the agreement at Villafranca, that she would not promise an absolute non-intervention in Central Italy, and that should the Congress not take place she will only negotiate with France.

According to a St. Petersburgh despatch, Prince Gortschakoff had informed the French government that Russia does not consider the English preparations to be altogether a solution of the Italian difficulty, and that a real understanding could only result from a conference of the five great powers.

It is said that the French Ambassador had expressed to Prince Gortschakoff the readiness of his government to adhere to the proposals of Russia.

A Berlin despatch says that Prussia would probably refuse to give her adherence to the English proposals.

Great Britain.—In the House of Lords, the Duke of Newcastle stated that until the resources of British Columbia were more fully developed, it was thought better not to put in force the act of last year, in reference to the jurisdiction of the Hudson Bay Co.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell stated that the French and English commissioners appointed to inquire into the Newfoundland Fisheries, had reported to their respective governments.

Mr. B. Cochrane called attention to the state of relations with China, attributing the present difficulties to Lord Elgin's demand of the resident Minister at Pekin, which was offensive to the Chinese. He severely denounced the proceedings of Mr. Bruce and Admiral Hope. The subject was, after a lengthy discussion dropped at the request of Lord Palmerston.

In the House of Lords, on the 15th, the proposed annexation of Savoy to France, was pretty generally denounced.

In the Commons, Lord John Russell said the Government was not aware of any preparation being made for placing the French forces in Italy.

Gen. Sir William Napier, the historian of the Peninsular war, is dead. His age was 74 years.

The Paris Presse had received its first warning for having published false news, with the most malevolent design, which wound the feelings of the nation, and are contrary to the real state of affairs.

The Gazette de France had received a second warning for an article which, in disguising the history of France, calumniates a great act by which Napoleon the I. re-established Catholic worship in France.

Italy.—The Opinione of Turin says the question of the new vote to be given by Central Italy, is not yet resolved on.

Furloughs have been granted to the French soldiers who had had been suspended.

New battalions, composed partly of foreigners and partly of Neapolitans, have been formed.

Fifteen thousand of the Municipal Guards had been mobilized in Sezzia.

It was reported that the King of Naples had ordered Gen. Pennell, in case of need, to act in concert with the Pope's General.

Letters from Sicily announce that the political arrests and excesses of the police were increasing, and women had been ravished and beaten by them. Political prisoners had died under torture. Several magistrates had in vain protested against these barbarous acts.

A proclamation is in circulation, exhorting the Sicilians to rise and to reinvest Southern Italy with her former right in Europe.

Private accounts from Naples state that a conspiracy has been discovered among a portion of the Neapolitan army, and that it had been traced to the Piedmontese agency. Naples, it was said, would address a note to the powers, complaining of the attempts. It was believed that the King of Naples had ordered the liberation of political prisoners arrested on suspicion.

China—Pekin dates were to the 4th of December.

The Russian mission was going on well. The rebels were not agreed among themselves and the Imperial troops had been victorious over them.

Wisconsin Legislature.

Madison, March 2—3 P. M.

Assembly.—Assembly met at 10 A. M.

Petit

THE SENTINEL.

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY & WEEKLY.

RUFUS KING, EDITOR.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1860

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR CHIEF JUSTICE OF THE SUPREME COURT,

A. SCOTT SLOAN.

Carl Schurz on the Republican Nomination for the Presidency.

The following is the speech of CARL SCHURZ, in the Republican Convention on Wednesday, upon being elected delegate from the State at large to the Republican National Convention. Mr. S. was loudly called, and came forward, amid a perfect tempest of applause, and addressed the Convention as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN:—I accept this appointment deeply sensible, not only of the honor it confers, but also of the responsibility it imposes upon me. If I do not mistake the signs of the times, the history of this Republic has arrived at a turning point. I think not that slavery, as a matter of principle or of practice, has ever been different from what it is now; but I do think that recent events have shown more clearly than ever before, the entire incompatibility of slavery as a political power with the Republican spirit of our institutions.

The annexation of Texas, making the foreign policy of our government subservient to slavery; the resistance of the slave power to the admission of California as a Free State; the passage of the Fugitive Slave Law; the enactment of the Nebraska bill;—all these were matters of discussion before the great Presidential struggle of 1856. But since then, we have the Dred Scott decision, declaring that slavery is a national institution, and that it exists of right wherever the flag of the United States floats. [Applause.] We have still more. The South has demanded the unconditional submission of the North to its dictation, and if we refuse, threaten the dissolution of the Confederacy. And still more, a Democratic Senator of the North, who claims to be the representative of liberal Democracy, has advocated in his place in Congress the passage of a bill, which, if it becomes a law, will place the slaveholder's police at every door. Then the sleepless fears of tyranny will watch you with never tiring suspicion, and wherever two or three of you are assembled, there will be the black spirit of slavery despotism hovering over you. [Cheers.]

The issue is manifest—a consolidated political despotism on one side and a liberal, enlightened, progressive government on the other. [Great applause.] There is no difference of opinion about the object to be attained in the ranks of the Republican party, but there seems to be a difference of opinion about the means by which to attain them.

There are those who think the right way to succeed, is to compromise principles for the purpose of uniting incongruous elements, and to gain votes outside of the Republican party by artificial combinations. And on the other side there those who mean to carry the day by a bold, open, straightforward appeal to the popular sense of right and wrong. Gentlemen, I am in favor of opening the doors of the Republican party as widely as consistent with its principles, in order to let in all those who wish to put themselves on our platform; but I am not in favor of throwing open the doors of the Republican party so widely that Republicanism itself will escape through them. [Prolonged applause.]

I am willing to vote for any man who will place himself fairly upon our platform—but the best way to find him is to seek him within the pale of our own organization. I think the Republicans of this State are not willing to become parties to an agreement according to the terms of which the latter day Old Line Whigs, the Old Line Americans, and who knows that other Old Lines, will furnish the platform and candidates, while the Republicans will have to furnish the votes. [Great cheering.] I do not think we stand in need of the services of those accommodating gentlemen, who will most graciously condescend to become Republicans upon the condition that we make them President at once. [Prolonged and deafening applause.] In this way we might, indeed, catch the votes of some of the "ancient mariners" of exploded parties, who, with desperate tenacity cling to the wrecks of their shattered crafts; but we would lose our great element of success—the honest enthusiasm of the people. In this way we might, perhaps, make some of the doubtful States sure, but should make some of the sure States doubtful. [Cheers.]

There is one thing more to be dreaded than a defeat in an election, and that is a failure in an administration. We do not want a second edition of the Fillmore administration which began under anti-slavery auspices and resulted in the Fugitive Slave Law. [Applause.] We should not like again to hear of "painful duties reluctantly performed." [Special applause.] If I understand the people they want a man whose past furnishes a guaranty for his future. [Great applause.] I believe in the irresistible force of truth. I believe in the invincible power of right and justice over the minds of men. I believe in the irrepressible assault of reason upon the human understanding. I believe in an open, bold and straight-forward appeal to the popular heart. These ideas I shall take with me to the Chicago Convention. These ideas if realized will rally the Republican party in an unbroken column under the good old banner; and our victory will verify the great word of gallant old Ben. Wade of Ohio, which he hurled in the face of the Southern disunionists: "If you want to dissolve the Union, gentlemen, you may be sure that the day after the Presidential election will be just one day too late." [Prolonged and enthusiastic cheering.]

A MOVE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—In the Assembly on Wednesday Mr. KROGH, member from this city, offered the following preamble and resolution, which was adopted, requiring the Select Committee on Manufactures to report a bill immediately, to encourage and protect Manufactures in our State. The Legislature certainly should not be lax in this matter, as the natural advantages of our State, with reference to Manufactures, are sufficient to invite capitalists to come and settle in our midst, provided the law in that respect is liberal and just:

Whereas, This Legislature has been in session some seven weeks without passing a law for the encouragement and advancement of manufactures in our State, and

Whereas, We deem it of vital importance to our present and future prosperity as a State that immediate and favorable action should be had on this subject at the session of the Legislature, therefore

Resolved, That the Select Committee appointed for that purpose, be, and is hereby required to report to the House the present week, or as early a day as possible, a bill calculated to facilitate and promote the manufacturing interests of Wisconsin.

NEW ORLEANS, where the name of DOUGLAS was once a tower of strength, has repudiated him. The election of Monday, observes the *Delta*, "showed that he has lost his position, and within the Democratic party he has little or no support, and that even with the opposition his only support is due to the scheme and purpose of dividing the Democracy in order to make way for a new party, which is already in process of organization." The police gave their support to what was called the DOUGLAS ticket; but in spite of all efforts, of the twenty-two delegates elected there are but five who support the Little Giant.

JEAN PAUL says that a lady officer, if she was to give the word "halt," would do it in this strain:—"You soldiers, all of you, now mind, I order you, as soon as I have finished speaking, to stand still, every one of you, on the spot where you happen to be; do you hear me? Halt, I say, all of you."

TO KEEP EGGS FROM SPOILING—eat them when they are fresh.

THE PEASANT WOMEN OF CHINA.—A Canton correspondent of the *Tribune* writes:—"Until coming to China, I had an idea that an Esquimaux woman might carry off the palm of repulsiveness over all other daughters of Eve; but the sight of the Chinese peasantry has compelled me to accord to them this superiority. Whether young or old, a maiden or a grandmother, a Chinese *paysanne* is the most hideous spectacle that any one but a misogynist can wish to witness. Huddled in rags that never know cleanliness, with years of dirt encrusting face, arms and legs, and with features vilified by penury and ignorance, they form a sad *desillusionnement* from the pretty pastorals of the Chinese books. One could associate some romance with the peasant of any other nation—one could believe in an African Chloe, or in a Fin Fenicka; but sentiment and a China *valiegesse*—no, it's impossible!"

IT IS STATED that, when the twelve hundred clerks employed in the Bank of England leave the building in the evening, a detachment of troops march in to guard it during the night, although burglars could not penetrate the solid vaults in six weeks.

General "Jackson" Still Lives.

MR. EDITOR:—Allow me, through the columns of your paper, to call the attention of the voters of the First Ward, to the following *graphic* but incorrect account of the proceedings of the Democratic meeting, held at the house of PETER TEIS, on Saturday night last, which meeting was gotten up by and for the especial purpose of trotting out on the political race course, at the coming Charter election, for Councilor for said Ward, an old political hack:

A Democratic meeting was held in the First Ward at the house of Peter Teis, on Feb the 25th inst. The meeting was called to order by Wm. Schnockel, Esq., the Chairman of the Ward Committee; James Nugent was then called to the Chair, and Charles Lorenzen elected Secretary. The Chairman having stated the object of the meeting to be an interchange of opinion, regarding the coming Charter election, preparatory to a regular caucus. William Schnockel offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, We are taught by daily experience that rotation in office is necessary to the correct working of a free government, and

Whereas, The condition of our city affairs have been materially injured by frequent deviation from this practice; be it therefore

Resolved, By the Democratic citizens of the First Ward of the city of Milwaukee, that we deem it inexpedient to continue in office any of those gentlemen who now hold city offices, however men, honest and faithful, shall be our motto; rotation in office, now and forever."

Which resolution was unanimously adopted.

The names of several candidates for city offices were mentioned.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Krogh and J. Hadley, Esq., whereupon the meeting adjourned.

JAMES NUGENT, Chairman.

CHARLES LORENZEN, Secretary.

Now, Sir, after quoting the proceedings, as published in the *News*, allow a spectator of the scene to give a few of the most amusing parts of the drama.

The meeting was addressed by the Hon. M. KROGH, after which the Hon. JACKSON HADLEY endeavored to obtain the floor, in order to relieve himself of a portion of the patriotism that has been pent up in his bosom since his retirement to private life, when he was received and silenced with tremendous groans, Rail Road Bonds, &c. After comparative quiet was restored, the Chairman, the Hon. JAMES NUGENT said Mr. HADLEY should be heard, after which the Hon. JACKSON HADLEY proceeded to enlighten the citizens and tax-payers of the Ward, how things should be conducted, when a voice in the crowd cried out, asking him whether he was a tax-payer, to which he made no reply; whereupon another volley of hisses and groans, and Railroad Bonds, Harbor Contracts, &c., ended the proceedings, and JACKSON was compelled to leave with his bosom still pent with smothered patriotism. The Chairman, the Hon. JAMES NUGENT closed the proceedings by exclaiming to the ungrateful citizens present, "May I never be d——d if I ever be a Chairman of another meeting.

SPECTATOR.

An Atrocious Pro-Slavery Outrage.

The Quincy (Ill.) *Whig & Republican* contains an account of a most bloody and fiendish outrage perpetrated at Lagrange, Mo., opposite Quincy, on the Mississippi river by a party of pro-slavery Democratic ruffians. The victim of the outrage was a respectable German citizen of Lagrange, named Frederick Shaller. He has been a resident of Missouri for twelve years, and says he has always voted the Democratic ticket.

The offence of which he was charged was that he had assisted slaves to escape. They seized him upon mere suspicion, and without giving him a trial carried him to the woods, fastened a rope around his neck and hung him on a tree, but cut him down alive, and then proceeded to strip him naked and whipped him in a most fiendish manner, with a cow hide, until his body was completely covered with bruises and cuts, and streaming with blood. The day was severely cold, and the blood freezing, his body became completely encrusted with purple ice.

After having almost killed him, they ceased their tortures and left, uttering curses on his head. He immediately escaped from Missouri, and crossing the river, presented himself at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Dasbach, of Quincy, a most horrible spectacle.

Mr. Shaller declares that he never tampered with slaves, as he could have proved if they had given him a trial—never helped any to escape or encouraged the escape of slaves. He has always been a quiet citizen, but has probably voted with the tyrant Democracy for the last time.

WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE IN FLORENCE.—A correspondent of the Boston *Transcript*, now living at a villa near Florence, writes the following:

"Do you wish to know what it costs to inhabit a villa at Bollosguardo? A friend who has lived here with his family the past six years in a beautiful old house that would easily accommodate twenty more persons beside, told me that he paid two hundred and fifty dollars a year for the establishment furnished.

Provisions, compared in price to those in the Boston markets, are gratuities, dropped ready cooked on the table daily, for nothing. Listen! Best beef five cents per pound; best chickens, fourteen cents each. Vegetables enough for a dinner of six persons, five cents. Butter and cream in proportion. A carriage holding four persons costs, all the seats filled, fifty cents an hour. If taken for several hours, much less. I paid ten cents yesterday for a fresh, bouncing bequet, in which were roses, mignonette, pinks, hyacinths, anemones, heliotropes, and many other varieties.

"Female servants, faithful and good tempered, happy to be employed, and thankful for a home can be had in any number among the *contadini*, for three dollars a month, and think themselves amply paid. A first-rate man servant commands six dollars per month. Fifty cents a week are not unusual wages for a housemaid, and one excellent old damsel, who has served a family of my acquaintance seven years as chief cook and bottle washer, told me, on her wages being raised to seventy-five cents, that she was living "in Paradiso."

"In winter, the air is mild, and flowers grow in the open fields all through the season. The nightingales make the spring musical and the summer time is one long gala day. Not a bad place to live in—certainly not a dear one."

BEER DRINKING.—The La Crosse *Union* gives its opinion on moderate drinking as follows:

There is no denying the fact, apparent everywhere, that our total abstinence American women are sadly degenerating, and that the present race of Young America are dwindling, compared with the generations past. The most ridiculous thing of our time is to hear little, sallow, "dried up" men and women lauding an immense blow about the vices and indulgences of the community, when one good, rollicking fast-liver, could clean out a regiment of them in ten minutes. Heenan and Hyer both use stimulents moderately when undergoing scientific training. Bayard Taylor, and his wife "Marie," both takes a glass of beer or light wine when they think best. Queen Victoria has raised eight or ten babies, and drinks beer. German women drink beer and are as robust as any women in the world. Nine-tenths of our American women, who don't use anything of the sort, according to Catharine Beecher, are more or less *sick*. What is the reason of society? Why is it that German women, Bayard Taylor, and Queen Victoria are so vigorous? Such questions as these should have been discussed by Dr. Jewett.

WAUPUN ITEMS.—NEXT WEEK, weather permitting, the Prison Commissioner will set a gang of hands to quarrying and preparing stone for the wall. No more stone will be cut for the north wing of the prison, at present, as it is probable it will not be needed for some years, and it is pretty certain the convicts can be more profitably employed.

FIRE.—We learn that the stables of Hon. B. H. Dettis, Member of Assembly from this District, together with his cow sheds and a fine lot of straw, was destroyed by fire one day last week. His granary, which stood a little apart, was, by considerable exertion, saved. The fire was occasioned by the carelessness of a tobacco smoker, who threw a lighted cigar into the straw.

THE following named convicts were brought up to the State Prison last week, under sentence for the time specified:

Ed. Kavanaugh, from Milwaukee, 3 years.
James Walton, " " 1 year.
James Titus, from Jefferson, 2 years.
S. B. Hays, " " 1 year.
John Tubbs, " " 1 year.

This is the second time the latter has been sent up. The first time he was taken in on Rock County "credentials."—*Waupun Times.*

THE POISONING SYSTEM.—Fast as we are, in making laws for the good of the people, we are yet, in some things, a long way astern of that old fogy, Great Britain. A bill has been introduced into the House of Commons—which we are told will certainly pass—imposing a penalty on persons guilty of adulterating articles of food or drink. Vestries and district boards in London and town councils in boroughs are to appoint analysists and for the fee of 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. purchasers of suspected articles may have them analyzed, the certificates of the analyst being legal evidence. There will be an appeal from convictions before the justices (who will have power to order analyses of food) to the Quarter Sessions.

Interesting Foreign Items.

TURKISH ASTROLOGY.—A letter from Constantinople says: "The astrologers of the Sultan have just brought out, at Constantinople, the Turkish almanac for the new year, which begins in March. The science of astrology still enjoys a certain degree of consideration in the East, and faith is placed in its predictions. On this occasion the astrologer of the almanac has left the place of a certain Friday in the new year blank, which has caused great uneasiness in the capital, as he is an old man of the time of the Sultan Mahmoud, whose death in 1839 he indicated by the same means. The believers in the science, therefore, feel fully pursuaded, either that the Sultan Abdul-Medjid will not survive the year, or that some other grave event will threaten the Turkish Empire."

THE STAR OF THE EAST, a paper published at Athens, Greece, speaks in high praise of a beautiful letter written by Queen Victoria to Amelia, Queen of Greece, to thank her for the kindness she exhibited to her son, Prince Alfred, during his late visit to that classic land. The warm heart of the Englishwoman has not been chilled by the conventionalities and forms surrounding the monarch of a great nation; and a mother's love had, undoubtedly, quite as much to do with the dictating of the epistle as a wise regard to Policy. The celebration of the Olympic Games, revived in December last, for the first time since the days of their suppression thro' the influence of Christianity, happened to be under way at the very moment when the Prince reached Athens. Hearing of his expected arrival, the Committee of management deferred the horse-race in the hippodrome—one of the most important parts of the festive occasion—from Monday until the succeeding Sunday, so that he might grace it with his presence. "But the son of the Queen of England had received a different education from the gentlemen of the Committee, and answered positively and emphatically that he 'could not be present at the race on the holy day of the Lord,' and the Committee postponed it anew until the next Tuesday, when it took place." One of the Athenian papers mentions this fact under the heading of "a fine but useless lesson," and adds that with singular disregard for the wholesale instruction they might have drawn from Prince Alfred's reply, the Committee appointed the foot-race for the succeeding Sunday!

AT THE LAST CHANNEY RACES, a lady well known in the fashionable circles at Paris, inoculated with the English passion for betting on horses, lost 15,000f. Her husband, ignorant that she had any stake on the race, entered the grand-stand in great glee, having won 20,000f. on Black Prince; observing his wife did not partake of his joy at this good fortune, he offered to share his gains with her, upon which she avowed her loss. Like a kind husband, he immediately paid it, saying, however, "I must take a house for you, madam, in the country, there is no longer any question about that, and never let me hear of your betting again." In England, women who possess an independent fortune bet like the men. The daughter of a great English poet, Ada, the sole fruit of his unfortunate marriage, fell a victim to her passion for betting. Having staked an amount of £80,000 on the Derby, she lost three-quarters of it, (or 1,000,000f.) all her personal fortune. It was her ruin; her husband, inexorable, allowed her a small pension, upon which she retired to an estate in Rutlandshire. Six months after this exile the poor lady died of despair.

AN OVERLAND ROUTE for telegraphic communication with America has been proposed in France, making use of the existing lines from London to Dresden, and from thence entering the Russian Empire, and passing through Moscow and Kasan, then crossing the Ural mountains to Yukoutsk, and on to the Behring Strait, crossing this, and passing through Russian America to Canada and the United States.

THERE is quite a dispute in the London Press in relation to the discovery of the North-west passage. The friends of Sir John Franklin claim that the credit is due to him for it, and that the widow is, in consequence, entitled to the £20,000 offered by the British Government for that discovery. The British Government has already awarded the prize to Sir R. M'Clure, the officer who commanded the expedition, which sailing from Behring's Straits reached the furthest point eastward attained by any vessel. From this point he abandoned his ship, after being two years shut up in the ice, and still proceeding eastward, joined the expeditions from Baffin's Bay, thereby completing the voyage and journey across the North American continent from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.—One of the most frightful occurrences of the kind that ever happened has taken place in the neighborhood of Charlton, three human beings having been killed by a large bull-dog, and seven more so frightfully mangled that their lives are despaired of. A little girl ten years of age, a widow with two children, a man of thirty-six, four other children from three to seven years, another woman, and a young girl, were all attacked by this ferocious beast, and fearfully injured. The dog was shot, and all the dogs which he had bitten in his frightful course were killed. The animal had a large iron point fixed in his nose by some accident, and this is supposed to have rendered him furious.

A SMALL IRON STEAMER, of only twenty tons burden, named the *Helen Coran*, built on the Clyde, for a railway company in Bahia, South America, has made the passage across the Atlantic. The captain and crew numbered five persons only. The voyage, owing to the number of storms this year, was exceedingly dangerous, the vessel being frequently almost buried beneath the waves.—She however accomplished the voyage in safety.

A LONDON PAPER says in it last issue: "A very curious trial for polygamy is likely to attract the attention of the gentlemen of the long robe at the next Lent Assizes for Sussex. A man of no small consideration in Brighton contracted the marriage with five different females, three of whom are sisters, and with all of whom he has continued to cohabit for nearly eight years in town. A disagreement on some points of precedence brought this disgraceful affair to light."

COLLAPSE OF CRINOLINE.—At the last ball at the Tuileries it was remarked that several ladies, and among them the Princess de Metternich, the Princess Murat, and Mme. Aguado, appeared without crinoline, and with dresses rather short in the waist, somewhat in the style of those of the first empire.

Amusements.

MASQUERADE!!

BIERSACH & GRASSLER,

No. 294 West Water Street, Milwaukee.

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND beautiful assortment of

FANCY DRESSES,

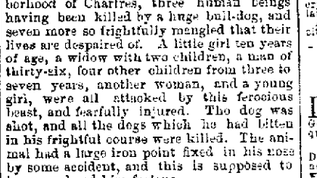
For Masquerades, consisting in part of the choicest and handsomest French, Spanish, Italian and Comic characters, which they are now prepared to lend or sell on the most reasonable terms.

All kinds of dresses made to order at the shortest notice, and in the neatest and most correct style.

Dresses sent to all parts of the State.

BIERSACH & GRASSLER, 294 West Water st.

jan13'60d2mo



BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON

NO. 107 MAIN STREET.

PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country. P. LAURENCE.

mar2'60d1m

ALBANY RESTAURANT

AND BILLIARD ROOM,

Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts

OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.

Ladies Entrance second door on Main street

nov23'59d1y

Wants.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, OR two or three single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant Rooms and board, at 57 Milwaukee street, near the Post Office. feb25'60d1w

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO EMPLOY A VERY STEADY man for three months to assist me in my Auction and Commission business. He must write a good business hand, quick in figures, well acquainted with our currency, and must have a general knowledge of the people of Milwaukee. A single young man would be preferred, but will have no objection to one who is married, provided he is qualified. If in want of such any one to apply except he understands all that I have said.

CALEB WALL.

WANTED TO PURCHASE. THE INterest of a Temperance Restaurant already established, at a flourishing town, or Railroad Station in this State or Michigan. Address, stating particulars, box 1322 Milwaukee Post Office. feb25

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

ANY ONE IN OUR CITY WHO HAS Bonds and Mortgages to exchange for goods call at my store. CALEB WALL.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

WANT TO PURCHASE FROM TEN or fifteen thousand dollars worth of property in the city limits. Said property must be purchased by the acre. Apply to CALEB WALL.

CITY, COUNTY AND SCHOOL ORDERS bought and sold by A. BADE,

feb28'60d1mo Market Square, No. 263.

For Sale or Rent.

To Real Estate Owners.

WE HAVE A GOOD DWELLING HOUSE in the 7th Ward, and some choice city lots to exchange for a good Warehouse or Dock property. A fair proportion of CASH given for the right kind of property. PRICE, FARMER & CO.

Milwaukee, Feb. 24. feb28'60d2w

Houses for Rent or Sale.

M. L. SKINNER,
Office No. 4 Martin's Block.

feb.22'60d3mo

SEVERAL HOUSES ON LEASED LAND for sale very cheap. M. L. SKINNER.

THE GREENLEAF RESIDENCE, NEAR the 7th Ward School, for rent or for sale. $500 down. feb22

M. L. SKINNER.

TO LET.

THE BRICK STORE NO. 169 EAST Water street, now occupied by Green & Button. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply to Feb. 15th, 1860. A. F. CLARKE,
No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE.

THE BRICK HOUSE ON THE CORNER of Martin and Lake streets, known as the Grant House. Possession given May 1st. Enquire of A. F. CLARKE,
Feb. 15th, 1860. No. 4 Mitchell's Building.

feb15'60d1f

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

FOR SALE OR FOR RENT ON VERY easy terms, the North tenement of double house on Jackson street, Second tenement above Sheriff Building. The same is in good repair and convenient. Possession given immediately. Apply to

jan7 CALEB WALL, Owner.

Steamboat City of Cleveland FOR SALE.

THE STEAMER CITY OF CLEVELAND was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is of seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.

This steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first class sea boat.

The City of Cleveland will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a good boat a rare opportunity is offered. A brilliant perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars enquire of Of the firm of PRATT & CO., Buffalo.

jan23'60d3mo

ALSO FOR SALE,

THE THREE SCHOONERS, TO wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonnage 263 68-95; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonnage 350; Schooner GOV. HUNT, tonnage 287 05-95.

Either boat of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to PRATT & CO., jan23'60d3mo Buffalo, N. Y.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

THE OFFICE ROOMS OVER THE Railroad Office, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, will rent until the 1st of May next. One of the best locations in the city. CALEB WALL.

oct7

Auction Sales.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NUMBER 146 EAST WATER STREET, Milwaukee. CALEB WALL will sell all descriptions of goods at his usual prices; advance on all goods, and sell at public or private sale. sept1

City Auction Room.

WAREHOUSE SALE FOR WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO., of the following Goods, will take place at my Auction Room, March 27th, 1860, at 10 o'clock:

Qty. 1 half Pipes Liquor.
" 1 " casks do
" 1 Oliver Shears.

No marks—1 old pump, kettles, &c.
W. Sweeney—1 rocking chair.
" 1 Lamp.
P. P.—1 green Sheet.
J. Cahill—1 box.
J. O. Conner—1 sewing machine.
N. Tompkins—1 stone sink.
J. A. Sawyer—1 old buggy.
" 1 bale old harness.
J. A. Rossman, care of Boussman & Co.—2 barrels whiskey.
W. S. & L. Alexander—1 safe.
" 2 Turbines.
B. D. Bacon, care of H. J. F. Hill—1 Thresher.

CALEB WALL, City Auction Room.

WILLIAMS & RODWAY,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

LAND AGENTS AND MONEY BROKERS,

19 WISCONSIN STREET, 19,

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENtion to the sale of Furniture, Dry Goods, and every description of Merchandize, at their Sale room or in any part of the City or Country.

Liberal advances on consignments, and prompt returns made.

N. B.—Bonds, Notes, and Mortgages negotiated.

A. W. WILLIAMS. W. H. RODWAY.

Milwaukee, January 17, 1860. jan18'60d3y

Fuel, Lumber, &c.

LAMBERTON'S

WOOD, HAY, AND HOP MARKET.

N. W. Corner West Water and Clybourn sts.

Office with Mabbett & Breed.

BEST SEASONED WOOD, ALL KINDS Cut and Split, ready split, ready for use. Every variety of BALED PRESSED HAY, and a large lot of NEW EASTERN HOPS of first quality. All warranted, and delivered in any part of the city at short notice. G. H. LAMBERTON.

my16'59d1y

CASH COAL YARD!

C. DUDLEY, AGENT,

IS NOW RECEIVING AND WILL KEEP constantly on hand for sale by the TON OR CARGO, the following Kinds of Coal, of the very best quality and

LOW PRICES!

Delivered in any part of the city on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold at this Yard warranted full weight and best quality.

LEHIGH PREPARED COAL,
LEHIGH LUMP COAL,
SCRANTON PREPARED COAL,
SCRANTON LUMP COAL,
LACKAWANA PREPARED COAL,
LACKAWANA LUMP COAL,
PITTSTON PREPARED COAL,
PITTSTON LUMP COAL,
BLOSSBURGH COAL,
PITTSBURGH COAL,
EIGHT FOOT CLEVELAND COAL.

Will deliver to dealers and large consumers, at any point on the lakes or in the country, at eastern prices, adding freight.

All orders addressed to C. DUDLEY, Agent, Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.

Office and Yard, corner of West Water and Oneida streets, near Huron Street bridge, Milwaukee.

jy18'59d1y

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

JONES & POPE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS in the various kinds of very best Coal, for Steam, Blacksmith's, and Family purposes. Also,

Wood, Baled Hay and Water Lime,

Constantly on hand. Wood sawn or unsawn, to suit customers.

AT LOW PRICES,

Delivered to any part of the city, or on the cars, at short notice. All Coal sold here warranted good weight, and of the best quality.

All large consumers and dealers wishing to buy Bituminous Coal by the cargo, for steam and blacksmith purposes, please give us a call. We will sell at Cleveland prices, delivered on board vessel, the best and cheapest Steam and Blacksmith Coal now in the market; being proprietors of an extensive Coal mine, and receiving fresh Coals daily at Cleveland, are prepared to sell as low as anybody.

Office of Empire Wood and Coal Yard, corner of Oneida and River Streets, Milwaukee, Wis.

aug28'58d1y

J. E. STEVENS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Hard and Soft Wood Lumber,

RIVER STREET, CORNER OF BIDDLE.

Milwaukee, ... Wisconsin.

ASH, OAK, HICKORY, MAPLE, WALnut, Cherry, and White Wood Lumber, Shingles, Lath, And all other Kind of

WAGON AND CABINET LUMBER, CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

aug23'60d6m J. HOLBROOK, Agent.

MILWAUKEE TIMBER YARD.

ONE MILLION FEET.

S. BATCHELDER,

MANUFACTURER OF NORWAY AND White Pine Timber, has established a yard on River St., foot of Martin, for the sale of Timber, Norway Pine Plank, and a large assortment of timber furnished to order. jy7'59d1y

BADGER STATE BOWLING SALOON

NO. 107 MAIN STREET.

PINS AND BALLS FOR SALE, AND sent to any part of the country. P. LAURENCE.

mar2'60d1y

ALBANY RESTAURANT

AND BILLIARD ROOM,

Albany Block, corner Main and Michigan Sts

OPPOSITE NEWHALL HOUSE, MILWAUKEE.

Ladies Entrance second door on Main street

nov23'59d1y

Paper Hangings, &c.

PAPER HANGINGS.

FAXON & VAUX,

SUCCESSORS TO

J. J. MCGRATH & CO.,

21 Wisconsin Street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

WALL PAPER,
BORDERS,
VIEWS, DECORATIONS
STATUARY,
ORNAMENTS,
MOULDINGS, &C., &C.

Also Manufacturers & Dealers in Window Shades, Fixtures, Trimmings, &c.

N. FAXON, T. VAUX.

jy23'59d1y

COLLINGBOURNE'S

WALL PAPERS.

WINDOW SHADES & FIXTURES

Brushes, and Artist's Colors,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS AND

PAPER HANGERS,

267 MAIN STREET ..... MILWAUKEE

POWDER AND SHOT.

A. H. GARDNER & CO.,

NO. 17 WISCONSIN STREET,

Wholesale dealers in all kinds of

SPORTING AND BLASTING POWDER, SHOT, LEAD, PERCUSSION CAPS, AND BUFFALO ROBES.

The highest price in cash paid for Shipping Furs.

AGENTS FOR WISCONSIN SHOT CO.

Powder sent in Fire Proof Magazines,—delivered at our store, to vessel, or shipped free of expense.

A. H. GARDNER. [augl6eod1y] M. S. DODGE.

Business Cards.

ATTORNEYS.

CARLOS GLIDDEN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Van Cott's building, corner East Water and Wisconsin streets, third floor. jan12'60d1y

A. H. PARKISH. A. ROSENTHAL.

PARRISH & ROSENTHAL,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 1 KNEELAND'S BLOCK, 219 East Water street, Milwaukee, Wis. dec30'59d1y

HENRY S. LEE. MASON C. SMITH.

LEE & SMITH,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS, Ludington's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

MAT. H. CARPENTER. NELSON C. GRIDLEY.

CARPENTER & GRIDLEY.

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law. Office, No. 5 Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. jy18'59d3mo.

CARY & FRATT,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS. OFFICE IN "LAW BUILDINGS," NO. 21 Wisconsin street, Milwaukee, Wis.

JOHN W. CARY. [jy18'59d1m] WALLACE PRATT.

LAW AND ABSTRACT OFFICE.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, and U. S. Commissioner, No. 219 East Water street. Abstracts and Certificates of Titles made. Charges reasonable. jy23'59d3m

UPHAM & GRAHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY. New Post Office Building, second floor. apr14'59y

JAMES H. DODGE,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT Law. Particular attention given to the collection of Debts throughout the State. Office No. 4 Mitchell's Block, Milwaukee, Wis. feb28'59d1y

WELLS & BRIGHAM,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MILWAUKEE, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin Street.

CHAS. K. WELLS. jel6 JEROME B. BRIGHAM.

Emmons, Van Dyke & Hamilton,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office—201 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin Street, in Martin's Block. mar25'y

LITHOGRAPHERS.

LOUIS LIPMAN

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHER, OVER the Marine Bank, 216 East Water Street, Milwaukee, is prepared to execute all orders in his line, such as Maps, Plans, Checks, Drafts, Views of Buildings, Show Cards, &c., &c. Particular attention paid to getting up Bank Bond Plates, Bond &c. my12'59d1y

PHYSICIANS.

J. S. DOUGLAS, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIST, HOUSE AND OFfice, No. 91 Wisconsin street, S. W. Corner of Van Buren street. nov13'59d1y&wlm

PACKERS, &C.

JOHN PLANKINTON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF SOAP AND CANDLES, West Water Street, near the M. & M. R. R. depot, Milwaukee.

HOTELS.

AMERICAN HOUSE,

P. KANE & SON, PROPRIETORS, Spring street, Milwaukee, Wis. jy13'59d1y

PAINTERS.

SAMUEL M. BROOKS

PORTRAIT AND LANDSCAPE PAINTers. Studio, Corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets, over Van Cott's. dec16'59d1y

MUSIC.

INSTRUCTIONS IN SINGING AND COMPOSITION.

TERMS: PER QUARTER OF THIR teen weeks, taken a week, $20.00; Per quarter of thirteen weeks, once a week, $10.00. Orders may be left at Mr. Bloss' Jewelry Store, or at the office of G. Van Bentheusen, and with the subscriber, No. 337 Third Street, outside the Lacrosse R. R. Depot.

de7-59d1y E. SOBOLEWSKI.

Saddlery Hardware, &c.

Fall—136 East Water Street—1859.

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE DAILY RECEIVING direct from the manufacturers, additions to their stock, and with

Goods of their own Manufacture,

Keep it the most full and complete in the market. We keep our prices uniformly at the bottom of the market, and will satisfy those who give us a call, that we have the facilities, as well as the disposition to please all who will favor us with their trade.

In our Store may be found at all times every description of

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE,

RUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, &c., TRUNK TRIMMINGS, PATENT ENAMELLED LEATHERS, ENAMELLED CLOTHS, BROADCLOTHS, LACES, &c. LADIES' AND GENTS' SADDLES AND BRIDLES,

All styles of Harness, Collars, Blankets, Whips, Bells, Trunks, Valises and Traveling Bags.

All the above and many goods not mentioned we offer at low styles and qualities, and always at the lowest prices in the West.

Milwaukee, 136 East Water Street.

jel6'59d1m&y GEO. DYER & CO.

COACH & SADDLERY HARDWARE

143 East Water Street.

WE HAVE NOW NOW IN STORE A very large and ample assortment of

Coach and Saddlery Hardware,

To which we would invite the attention of purchasers. In the stock can be found every article required by the manufacturer, consisting in part of

Common and Fancy Hames;
Patent Gig and Self-Adjusting Trees;
Collars of every variety;
Patent and Enameled Leather;
Damasks, Laces, Silks, Fringes, &c.;
Coach and Buggy Lamps;
Springs, Axles and Malleable Iron;
Spokes, Hubs, Fellocs, Shafts, Bows, &c.

As we confine ourselves exclusively to the sale of Carriage and Saddlery Hardware, and receive our goods direct from first hands, we are enabled to offer inducements to the trade and manufacturer unsurpassed by any other house in the West.

A call is respectfully solicited at

143 East Water Street.

nov22'58d1y BARNES BROTHERS.

Lincoln's Commercial College

Martin's Block

Milwaukee Wisconsin

IS NOW LOCATED IN A COMMODIous suite of rooms, in Martin's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, elegantly fitted up and open for the reception of students, with facilities second to none in the United States.

The Book-Keeping Course

Comprises the widest range of study incident to the General Account

Special Notices.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing inflamation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful Female Physicians in New England, and has been used with never failing success in millions of cases.

We believe it is the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause.

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PARKER, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world. Office No. 13 Cedar street, New York.

Sold in Milwaukee by John Rice. je16d1f9dw&twly

THE PUBLIC BLESSING WHICH IS now so universally admitted to exist in Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night terors, head aches, piles costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures them the title of the best family medicine now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 335 Broadway, and by store Keepers and Druggists generally. oct15d&wly

KENOSHA WATER CURE

IS PERMANENTLY LOCATED IN ONE of the most healthy cities on Lake Michigan, between Milwaukee and Chicago, and has been thoroughly refitted and enlarged so as to accommodate a large number of patients. Experienced nurses are constantly employed to attend all patients at the Cure. Dr. Seeley is the attending physician, whose reputation is unequaled in the entire west.

☞ For particular and circular, address

E. PENNOYER, Proprietor, Or,
H. T. SEELEY, M. D.

Kenosha, Wis. jan25d&w3m

Drugs and Medicines.

Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,
Fine Brandies and Wines,

Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,
Imported in Bond,

Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.
Expressly for the Drug Trade.

By H. BOSWORTH & SONS.
feb27 Wholesale Druggists, Milwaukee.

JOHN RICH,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 83 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM PITKIN & BROTHERS, of Louisville, a supply of Mixed SEED PEAS, (Canary) Hemp, Millet and Rape, put up in small packages, suitable for retailing, &c. packages in a box, which I am sell at a low figure. Also a full supply of

JAMAICA GINGER,
GUM CAMPHOR,
HYDROSALAMMONIAC,
BLACK DRAUGHT SALT,
SULPHUR,
ARGOL,
CREAM TARTAR,
BAKING SODA,
LICORICE,
EPSOM SALTS,
CASTOR OIL,
OLIVE OIL,
OPIUM,
QUININE,
MORPHINE,
ALCOHOL,
BURNING FLUID,
CAMPHENE,
TURPENTINE,
MACHINE OIL,
LINSEED OIL,
WHITE LEAD,

And a full assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Glass Ware, Spices, &c., &c. aug8

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

HENRY FESS, JR.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST,

195 East Water Street, Milwaukee.

20 BARRELS WINTER BLEACHED Whale Oil, for sale low. HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS. 5 gross received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., jan18 Wholesale Agent for Milwaukee.

REED'S BAKING POWDERS, FOR sale, by the gross or dozen, also, at retail. HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

CONCENTRATED LYE.--30 CASES RECEIVED, and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water st.

AYERS' CHERRY PECTORAL, for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

WINTER STRAINED LARD OIL.--10 bbls received and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

50 BOXES SPERM CANDLES, FOR sale by HENRY FESS, JR., 195 East Water st.

FRENCH AND AMERICAN WINDOW Glass, all sizes. A large lot in store and for sale by HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist, 195 East Water St.

BURNING FLUID, FOR SALE BY HENRY FESS, JR., Druggist.

Banking and Exchange.

ARMSTRONG, SPINK & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER OF HURON AND EAST WATER Streets, buy and sell Foreign and Domestic Exchange, discount notes, money, &c., and are prepared to draw direct on England, Ireland Scotland, Wales, and the principal cities on the Continent of Europe.

Milwaukee, Nov. 10th, 1859. nov12d1y1675

HARVEY TERRY,

BANKER & DEALER IN EASTERN EXCHANGE

PURCHASES AND NEGOTIATES Good Business Paper; will negotiate thumals of Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages East.

☞ Agent for the sale of Philadelphia Fire Proof and Burglar Proof Champion Safes, suitable for Bankers and others, being one of the best kinds of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes made in America; at prices from $50 to $700 each, according to size.

☞ OFFICE, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Spring street Bridge. jy21d&wly

PRICE, FARMER & CO.,

Bankers, and Dealers in Exchange,

15 NEWHALL HOUSE, MAIN ST.,

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN.

DRAFTS AT SIGHT, IN SUMS OF one pound and upward, payable in all the principal towns of Germany, France, England, Ireland and Scotland.

COLLECTIONS made at all available parts of the country.

GOLD, SILVER and UNCURRENT MONEY bought and sold.

SHORT FIRST CLASS BUSINESS PAPER discounted at fair rates, and constantly wanted.

STATE BANK OF WISCONSIN, Milwaukee.
MERCHANTS, SAVINGS, LOAN & TRUST CO., Chicago.
FOREST CITY BANK, Cleveland, Ohio.
MECHANTS AND MECHANICS BANK, Whet ing, Va.
CONTINENTAL BANK, New York.
D. CUMMINS, President Girard Bank, Philadelphia jy3d1y

BANKING AND EXCHANGE OFFICE

—OF—

WALTER DELAFIELD,

WAUKON, ... IOWA.

COLLECTIONS PROMPTLY REMITted at current rates of Exchange.

Refer to American Exchange Bank N. Y.; Wis. Marine and Fire Ins. Co. Bank, Milwaukee. feb16d&w3m

Clothing.

CITY CASH STORE.

Clothing at Wholesale and Retail.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTings, Tailors' Trimmings at very low prices for Cash.

JAMES A. SWAIN,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

193 East Water St., Martin's Block,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

sep1 2?1?67 dly

SCHUMACHER & JOHNSON

MANUFACTURERS of the GREAT WESTERN FIRE, POWDER & Burglar-Proof Safes,

Vault Doors, etc. All our Safes are provided with our own "No Plus Ultra" Safe and Vault Door Locks, which have no key nor key hole, and consequently cannot be picked nor blown open with powder, besides being put on so as to leave no possible chance for driving them from the doors. 1?7?67dly

CHUTEAUX—LECHORN EXTRA, FOR sale by HOWARD TRUSLOW, jan25 111 East Water st.

THE SENTINEL.

STEPHEN D. AND JIMMY B.

AIR—"CAFFER GRAIN AND ROBIN RUFF."

If I get to the White House next year, Jimmy B.,
(But I never shall get there I fear,)
Won't Seward be beat and the Democrats glad,
If I get to the White House next year, Jimmy B.,
If I get to the White House next year.

If you run for the White House next year, Stephen D.,
'Twill not pay for your trouble I fear;
But be honest and true, and say what you will do,
If you get to the White House next year, Stephen D.,
If you get to the White House next year.

Oh, I'll do—ok; I hardly know what, Jimmy B.,
But the papers I'll cut will be queer;
For I'll send round the drink, and not care what folks think,
Whilst I live in the White House that year, Jimmy B.,
Whilst I live in the White House that year.

But when the four years slip away, Stephen D.,
And the end of your term shall draw near,
Say what, 'midst your grief, will afford you relief,
As you give up the White House that year, Stephen D.,
As you give up the White House that year?

Oh! I never can tell what you're at, Jimmy B.,
Your questions are always so queer;
But since other folks lie, I suppose so must I,
—Yes—to get to the White House next year, Stephen D.,
Yes—to get to the White House next year.

There's a place that is better than that, Stephen D.,
But I fancy you'll never get there:
But unless you advance, you're a precious small chance
Of reaching the White House next year, Stephen D.,
Of reaching the White House next year.

Moral and Religious Miscellany.

THE WAY TO HAVE A REVIVAL.—Rev. A. Lynn, of England, points out the way to have a revival of Religion in the Churches of Christ; and if the twelve rules he gives were followed, revivals would not only *begin* but *continue* in all the Churches. Here are the rules:

1. Let all the officers and members believingly pray themselves into the clear light of God's countenance.

2. Determine to read the word of God every day, with prayer to Him to understand it.

3. Resolve on having closet and family prayer, without fail, daily; and earnestly press after all the mind which was in Christ Jesus.

4. Miss no opportunity of attending the public and social means of grace, when it is in your power to do so.

5. Resolve by the grace of God never to speak evil of an absent person, and make it a point of conscience to pray for them that speak evil of you; in this way you will overcome evil with good.

6. Be honest and upright in all your dealings with mankind, and strive with all your might to owe no one anything—but love.

7. Ask for the Holy Spirit, and expect his blessing to attend all the means of grace.

8. Think frequently on the misery and danger of the unconverted, and in your heart pity them, and pray much for their speedy salvation.

9. Pray for a revival, live for it, work for it, and expect it every day and every hour, till it comes.

10. Be careful to look through all the means of grace to God in Christ Jesus for a blessing.

11. Think and speak well of all men—till their conduct compels you to do otherwise.

12. Be sure you give all the glory of the good done to the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, for he is a jealous God, and his glory he will not give to another; and pray that his glory may soon cover the earth as the waters cover the sea.

THE following from the New York *Examiner* will be appreciated perhaps in this community:

There is a man in this city, we do not know his name, who feels that he has a "mission" to fulfill, among the evangelical churches, by going the rounds of their prayer meetings, to inculcate the doctine of Perfectionalism. He never fails to get into a conspicuous place in the meeting, and when his turn comes, he delivers his message which we have three times heard) with all the confidence of one sent from God. He always talks about the same thing and pretty much in the same strain—telling the people how perfect a man he is, and how easily every other man may attain the same blissful state. The last we heard of him was that he had found a woman as perfect as himself, and as fond of talking, and together they succeeded in destroying the interest of the prayer meeting of Friday evening last, in one of our best churches. We cannot say that either of these two persons is insane, but they act more foolishly, and talk more nonsense, than seems to be compatible with strict sanity.

A "FAST" LIFE cannot be lived with impunity. In this field of waste and disorder, as in every other, God's violated law, however it may be forgotten, never fails to assert and vindicate itself. "The vicious die early." They fade like shadows, or tumble like and ruins into the grave—often when quite young, almost always before forty. "Bloody men," says the psalmist, "shall not live out half their days;" and the remark is equally true of "fast" men. They live unsteady; spend their twelve hours in six; turn night into day, or use for carousal or dissipation time that should be used for rest; and, in their rush in the chase of pleasure, get out of sight and into darkness while others are in the glow and glory of life; Many a man, and man a woman, too, die thus, long before their time. They keep up such a constant steam that the boiler is consumed or explodes.—The machinery is destroyed by reckless speed and its inevitable wear and tear. The physical system cannot endure the incessant strain and drain of sensual excitement, and the most robust muscle and vigor waste in the furnace of such an intense and passionate life.—*Rev. T. Binney.*

BIBLE BURNING IN SOUTH AMERICA.—Recent advices from Bogota bring us intelligence of a piece of gross intolerance on the part of the priests there. For some time past a branch of the London Bible Society has been established in that city, and quite a number of Bibles were sold among the people. By order of the Catholic clergy all these Bibles were recently collected, or a very large number of them, and burned with a great ceremony in the public square. The British Minister strongly protested against the proceedings, but we regret deeply to learn that the United States Minister, General Jones, countenanced the outrage by being present at the ceremony. Mr. Jones, we believe, is a Roman Catholic, and his bigotry on this occasion appears to have led him to commit an act which should cause his immediate recall. These facts are reported in the Panama *Star* of the 24 inst. We learn that a full statement of this affair has been sent to Washington.

MENTAL CULTIVATION.—Berkeley says that what stubbing, plowing, digging and harrowing is to the land, thinking, reflecting and examining are to the mind. Each has its proper culture; and, as the land that is suffered to lie waste and wild for a long time, will be overspread with brushwood, brambles, thorns and weeds, that have neither use nor beauty, so there will not fail to spring up in a neglected and uncultivated mind a great number of prejudices and absurd opinions, which own their origin partly to the soil itself, the passions and imperfections of the mind of man, and partly to those seeds which chance to be scattered in it by every wind of doctrine which the cunning of statesmen, the singularity of pedants, and the superstition of fools shall raise.

A VALUBLE MISSIONARY.—At the missionary meeting recently held at Detroit, at which the Revs. Dr. Thomson, Eddy, Fitch, and others made addresses, the Rev. Mr. Hurlbutt, of Canada, stated that he had been a missionary laborer among the Indians for thirty years. He briefly addressed the meeting, during which his interesting narrative he exhibited samples of a portion of the Scriptures in the Cree language, one of the tribes in the Hudson Bay region. This language he had himself reduced to writing, having improvised syllable characters for the purpose.—The type he had himself cut out with a jackknife, made his own press, and printed the books, having first translated them. He gave a large amount of interesting statistical information of the Indian tribes in British Forth America, Canada, the Lake Superior region, the Upper Mississippi and the Southwest.

THE annual collections for missions was taken up in the Charles street Church, Baltimore, on Sabbath, 5th inst., and amounted to the handsome sum of sixteen hundred dollars. On Sabbath afternoon, 12th, the Sunday School held their anniversary, and contributed the very generous amount of five hundred and sixty dollars. The aggregate amount reached the noble sum of $2,200. This is an increase of 30 per cent over any previous amount collected for missions in this charge.

THE PRIZE TRACT on "Congregational Singing," for which a few gentlemen of Brooklyn offered a premium of $50, is about to be published, and will be sold at a very low price, in the hope that the churches of this country may become interested in the subject, and extend its circulation. We hope it will receive merited attention.

THE LEVANT HERALD, an English paper published at Constantinople, says: "We risk nobody's contradiction in affirming that the American Missionaries have done more to advance civilization and pure religion throughout Turkey than all the other agencies, diplomatic or missionary, which European policy or propagandism has ever set to work upon the country."

DR. BAIRD states that since his visit to Norway and Sweden in 1836, a most remarkable moral and spiritual change has taken place, and that in no part of the world has religion made so much progress as in those northern kingdoms.

Groceries and Provisions.

CHEESE

ENGLISH CHEDDAR, VERY FRESH and choice; American Pine Apple Cheese; Sap Sago Cheese; Herkimer County Cheese.

FISH.

Boston Mackerel, in kits; Restrone Salmon, for Connecticut Shad, do; Restrone Salmon, smoked.

BUTTER.

From selected Wisconsin Dairies.

SUGAR CURED HAMS.

SUGARS.

Havemeyer's & Moller's Patent Cut Loaf, Crushed, Powdered, Granulated and Coffee sugars.

TEAS.

English Breakfast, Oolonge and Young Hysons, finest qualities.

COFFEES.

Old Mocha and Government Java, choice Rio and Laguira.

DRIED FRUITS.

Layer Raisins, in half, whole and quarter boxes; Zante Currants, Prunes and Figs.

CHAMPAGNES.

From Heidsieck & Co., Moet & Chandon. Also, other brands.

LIQUORS.

Of the finest qualities, warranted pure and unadulterated.

CIGARS.

Havana Cigars, medium and choice.

TWINES.

Cotton Seine and Bag Twines; Gilling Twine, No. 30, white and grey, superior quality.

AGENCY

FOR

SANDS' CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

PALE CREAM ALES!

My stock of choice Groceries, Condiments, Sauces, Pickles, &c., &c., will compare favorably with any in the city. All in want of a well delivered free in any part of the city,

JOHN W. LEDYARD,
Grocer and Wine Dealer,
191 East Water street.
feb 5

EDWARD TRUSLOW,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

119 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

oct26

GROCERIES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, OF THE LATE firm of Sinclair & Gunnison, has removed into store No. 93 East Water Street, where he will have constantly on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Nails, Glass, White Lead, Dried Fruits, &c., which he will offer low to cash, or prompt paying customers. He will be pleased to see many of his friends of the old concern, and as many new ones as may favor him with a call.

Milwaukee, March 25th, 1859. W. M. SINCLAIR.
ap29 2?94d3m

J. D. ALLCOTT. A. R. ALLCOTT.

ALLCOTT BROTHERS,

FAMILY GROCERS,

22 Chestnut Street,

MILWAUKEE.

Goods Delivered Promptly, Free of Charge!
dec6 h2353dly

L. T. CHASE & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS & GROCERS,

Wholesale & Retail,

Waldo's Block, Cor. East Water & Chicago Sts

OFFER IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS:

Manilla Rope, (all sizes);
Russia do do do
Tarred Hemp Rope, (all sizes);
Marline, Houseline,
Hambroline,
Spun Yarn,
Lath Yarn,
Cotton Duck, (all numbers);
Tar, Pitch,
Oakum, Oars,
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles,
Seine Twine,
Paints, Oils, &c., &c.,
And a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class Ship Chandlery Store.
Auctioneering.

TO TRUNK MAKERS & SADDLERS

5,000 YARDS CANVASS, ALL NUMbers, 22 to 44 inches wide, in store and for sale cheap. dec3 L. T. CHASE & CO.

HIDE ROPE, HAY ROPE AND BALING TWINE, in lots to suit, cheap for cash, by L. T. CHASE & CO.,
Corner East Water & Chicago St.
nov10

Insurance.

SECURITY.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Connecticut;

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
of Hartford, Connecticut;

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York;

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
Of New York;

RESOLUTE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of New York City:

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent,
North-west cor. Main and Wisconsin sts, Mil.
feb19 d&w3m

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of Springfield, Mass., on the first day of January, 1860, in conformity with the laws of the State of Wisconsin.

1. The name and locality of the Company: Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Springfield.

2. The amount of its capital stock: Two Hundred Thousand dollars.

3. The amount of the capital stock paid up: Two Hundred Thousand dollars.

4. The assets of the Company including:

1st. The amounts of cash on hand $4,495 95
Amount of cash on hand from Agents and others in course of transmission 19,703 66
2d. The real estate unencumbered, office building, "Top Block," 53,393 47
3d. The bonds owned by the Company as follows, and how secured, with the rate of interest thereon:

$7,000	Western R. R. Mass. 6 per cent. b's	7,192 50
6,000	Conn. River R. R. do do	6,000 00
6,000	Buffalo, New York & Erie 7 per cent. mortgage b's	5,100 00
1,000	Watertown & Rome 7 per ct. do	930 00

4th. Debts to the Company secured by mortgages, loans on real estate 131,540 97
5th. Debts otherwise secured, loans on personal and collateral security 9,025 8
6th. Debts for Premiums ..... —
7th. All other securities:

Bank stocks as per schedule	155,944 73
Railroad stocks as per schedule	58,039 10
Bills receivable	5,859 61
Notes for Premiums, notes	9,030 62
Office furniture, library and all other securities including rents and accrued interest	245,617 50
Surplus over capital	$715,617 50

5. The amount of liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors, none.
6. Losses adjusted and due ..... None.
7. Losses adjusted and not due ..... None.
8. Losses unadjusted 30,515 50
9. Losses in suspense, waiting further proof ..... None.
10. All other claims against the Co ..... None.
11. The greatest amount insured in one risk 10,060 00
12. The greatest amount allowed by the rules to be insured in any one city, town or village. *Ans.* As much as is deemed prudent.
13. The greatest amt allowed to be insured in any one block. *Ans.* See answer to question 12.
14. Premiums received during the year in Wisconsin 3,241 56
Amount of dividends declared and paid 111,000 00
Market value of stock $220@225 per share last sale.
E. FREEMAN, President.

WM. CONNER, Jr., Secretary.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, } ss.
Hampden County, }

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of January, A. D. 1860, before me

A. L. SOULE, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing Statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office, and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof and of the whole of such original.

The Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company of Springfield, Mass., having complied with the requirements of Sections one and five of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17, 1858, and having paid into the State Treasurer the sum of nine hundred and 25-100 dollars, being three per cent. upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin, in the year 1859, (as per their report).

Now therefore, in pursuance of the Act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the said Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company, when it shall have complied with the requirements of section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State, from this date until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1861.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

S. M. OGDEN, Agent,
Ogden & Wall, Milwaukee, Wis.
feb23d&w3m

Wisconsin State

Mercantile College

Juneau Block, East Water Street.

THIS INSTITUTION OFFERS TO young men great facilities for the acquisition of a complete PRACTICAL and MODERN business Education, embracing Wholesale and Retail Merchandising, Railroading, Manufacturing, Forwarding and Commission, Steamboating, &c., &c., all the Book-keeping sets here written upon a great expense expressly for the College, by celebrated Bookkeepers and in every respect Radical. The Teachers being practical Accountants, the student is taught in the most thorough, expeditious and satisfactory manner, and cannot obtain a diploma until he has taken a thorough course and can pass the necessary examination.

PENMANSHIP,

Practical and Ornamental, in all its forms, by L. S. CHARLETT, whose services the proprietor has engaged, and invites his patrons and friends to call and examine Mr. CHARLETT'S Specimens of Penmanship, which stand unrivaled for completion.

Great attention is paid to the form of business letters, Documents, Bills of Exchange, Due Bills, Orders, &c.

Many young men after completing their course obtain good situations. Merchants apply here for first class help.

The proprietor will furnish rooms for Students, with or without board. Apply for Catalogues.

jan16 d2?d1y GEO. D. DEWEY, President.

BLAIR & PERSONS,

156 EAST WATER STREET,

HAVE ON HAND A SPLENDID STOCK of Parian Marble, Perra Cotta and Chinese Vases, Statuettes, Busts, Card Stands, Jewel Stands, Match Boxes, Colognes Pitchers, Tete-a-Tete Sets, &c., &c., also Mica Bronzes, Lava Goods, Silver Plated Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Spoons, Knives, Forks, &c., Toy Trunks, Gilt Cups, Decorated Mugs, &c., &c. dec28

FILTERS! FILTERS! FILTERS!

KEDZIES RAIN WATER FILTERS just received and for sale at Blair & Persons new Stand No. 156 East Water street. my9

Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the condition of the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., of Hartford, Conn., on the 21 day of January, 1860.

For the citizens of the State of Wisconsin:

1st. The name of the Company is the NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and it is located in the city of Hartford, State of Connecticut.

CAPITAL.

2d. Amount of Capital Stock is $300,000
2d. Amount of Capital, actually paid in cash is $165,625
Amount of Stock Notes endorsed and approved, and otherwise secured by double the amount of the Stock of the Co 131,875 300,000

Market value of Stock 105@10s.
Dividends paid the last year, 10 per ct. or $30,000.
The amount of gross receipts for the year 1859, for premiums in the State of Wisconsin, is five thousand four hundred and two 79-100 dollars, ($5,402 79.)

Assets.

4th. The Assets of the Company are as follows, viz:

	Par Val.	Market Val.
20 Hartford City 6 per ct Bonds	20,000	20,000
10 Ohio State 6 per ct. Bonds	10,000	10,300
5 Mich State 6 per ct. Bonds	5,000	5,150
10 Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds	10,000	9,475
Amount of State Bonds at		44,925
175 Shares Hartford Bank	17,500	16,450
35 shares Hartford Bank	3,500	4,620
101 Shares Farmers & Mechanics Bank, Hartford	10,100	11,716
210 Shares Exchange Bank, Hartford	10,500	11,235
45 Shares City Bank, Hartford	4,500	5,220
70 Shares Ætna Bank, Hartford	7,000	7,630
125 Shares Mechanics & Manuf. Bank, Hartford	12,500	13,750
100 Shares Mercantile Bank, Hartford	10,000	10,000
100 Shares Safety Fund Bank, Boston	10,000	10,800
50 Shares Maverick Bk, Boston	5,000	5,000
50 Shares Metropolitan Bank, N. Y.	5,000	5,000
50 Shares Merchants Bank, New York	2,500	2,675
200 Shares Phœnix Bank, New York	5,000	5,450
51 Shares Continental Bank, N. Y.	5,000	5,100
50 Shares Bank of America, New York	5,000	5,000
Amount of 6 per cent Bank Stocks		131,191 60
100 Shares Hartford & New Haven R. R. Company	10,000	12,400 12,400 00
Amount of bills receivable, Stock Notes, endorsed and approved, and also secured by double the amount of Stock of the Company	134,375 00	130,000 00
Amount of accrued Interest on bills receivable		1,983 66
Amount of cash on hand and in Bank	6,104 77	
Amount of cash in hands of Agents and in transit	12,940 24	19,045 20
Total amount of Assets, ...		$351,054 66

LIABILITIES.

5th. Amount of Liabilities due or not due to Banks or other creditors, none.
6th. Losses adjusted and due, none.
7th. Losses adjusted and not due 9,150 62
8th. Losses unadjusted and not due 14,964 38
9th. All other claims against the company, none but a small amount for current office expenses.
10th. Largest amount insured in any one risk, $5,000, except in some special cases.
11th. Largest amount in any one city, town or village—No positive rule, depending on circumstances of location.
12th. Largest amount in any one block—no positive rule, depending on circumstances of location.
13th. The Company have no Deposits in any Bank as security for losses therein, or for any purpose.
14th. The Charter of the Company dates from May, 1857—same as furnished in 1856.

JAMES G. BOLLES, President.

A. F. HASTINGS, Secretary.
Hartford, Jan. 17, 1860.

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, } ss.
Hartford County }

Personally appeared James G. Bolles, President, and Andrew F. Hastings, Secretary, of the North American Fire Insurance Company, and made oath that the foregoing statement by them subscribed, is a true, full and correct statement of the affairs of said Company, as well as to the condition thereof, as aforesaid, at the 2d day of January, 1860.

Before me, ROBERT E. DAY, Justice of the Peace.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office, and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof and of the whole of such original.

The North American Fire Insurance Company of Hartford (Incorporated, Banking and Insurance) having complied with the requirements of section one and five of an act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17, 1858, and having paid into the State Treasurer the sum of nine hundred and 50-100 dollars, being three per cent. upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin, in the year 1859, (as per their report).

Now therefore, in pursuance of the Act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the said North American Fire Insurance Company, when it shall have complied with the requirements of section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State, from this date until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1861.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this fourteenth day of February, A. D. 1860.

EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

S. M. OGDEN, Agent,
Ogden & Wall, Milwaukee, Wis.
feb23d&w3m

Insurance, Land and Money Agency

—OF—

J. H. CRAMPTON.

New England Fire and Marine Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859 ..... $220,251 59

N. M. WATKINMAN, President.
GEO. D. DEWEY, Secretary.

North American Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Cash Capital and Surplus, July 1st, 1859 ..... $357,723 47

JAMES G. BOLLES, President.
A. F. HASTINGS, Secretary.

REFERENCES IN MILWAUKEE.

Lester Sexton, H. H. Camp, John Bradford, Atkins, Steele and White, James B. Martin, Sherman & Field.

☞ Policies issued at fair rates by

J. H. CRAMPTON, Agent,
dec28 d3m Office No. 12 Wisconsin st.

UNITED STATES

MARINE AND FIRE INS. CO.,

Capital $100,000 00—Surplus $29,635 28.

OFFICE—Under MITCHELL'S BANK, corner East Water and Michigan Streets.

MILWAUKEE, - - - - WISCONSIN

DIRECTORS.

J. A. Heifenstein, R. Sanderson.
Moses Kneeland, Solomon Adler,
Samuel Hale, S. S. Daggett,
H. L. Palmer, O. D. Doesman,
Edwin Townsend,
J. A. HEIFENSTEIN, President.

S. C. West, Secretary.
S. S. Daggett, Treasurer.
H. L. Palmer, Attorney.
W. T. Palmer, General Agent. my18

APPLES, IN PRIME ORDER, FOR Sale by EDWARD TRUSLOW, Wholesale Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, 8 & 10 East Water street.

Insurance.

North-Western Insurance Comp'y,

CITY OF OSWEGO, N. Y.

Milwaukee Office, No. 6 Newhall House, Michigan Street.

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE.

INCORPORATED 1832.

Cash Capital, $150,000; Surplus, $178,548.

Cost of Re-Insuring existing risks $60,500 00
Leaving a Net Surplus of 117,548 00
Losses paid by the Company since 1853 ..... 2,701,708 00
Forty-two Dividends paid to the Shareholders 358,450 00

JAMES PLATT, President,
S. B. LUDLOW, Secretary.
JOHN WHITE, Agent,
Office No. 6 Newhall House, Michigan st.
feb18 h3551y

STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF THE

North-Western Insurance Comp'y,

OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK,

On the first day of January, 1860, made in pursuance of a Statute of the State of Wisconsin, approved March 17th, 1858.

1st. The name of this Company is the North-Western Insurance Company, and is located by its Charter in the village of Oswego which has become the city of Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York.

2d. The Capital Stock of this Company is One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

3d. The paid stock of this Company is all paid up, in cash, and mortgages on real estate, according to the requirements of its Charter. There is no amount unpaid of the original stock bonds and mortgages, the sum of nineteen thousand eight hundred and 22-100 dollars; and also one other bond, the balance of which is two thousand dollars principal—the remainder mentioned—the mortgage connected therewith having been cancelled.

4th. The assets of this Company are:

1st. Cash on hand, and in the hands of agents or other persons $45,715 92
2d. Real Estate, unencumbered, to the value of 5,508 98
3d. The Company owns bonds to the amount of one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred and twenty 75-100 dollars, all bearing interest at the rate of 7 per ct. per annum, of which those secured by mortgage on real estate, amount to 109,345 24
And the same of the sum of $101,542 47, are particularly specified and set forth, in the schedule hereto annexed; and secured by mortgages on vessels to the amount of 19,343,24
And one bond with personal security only, referred to in Item No. 3, for 2,000 00
4th. The debts due the Company, otherwise than on account of premiums payable secured by collaterals, amount to. 19,343,24
5th. Debts for premiums, exclusive of notes received for premiums, amount to the sum of 14,762 56
6th. All other investments and securities of the Company, amount to the sum of. 140,383 25
Total assets of the Company 362,911 56

5th. The amount of the liabilities of this Company, for notes and acceptances not due, and not payable, for which full or borrowed money is 8,167 79
6th. Losses adjusted and due ..... None.
7th. Losses adjusted and not due 8,955 00
8th. Losses unadjusted, estimated with care 22,362 55
9th. Losses in suspense, waiting proof 1,450 00
10th. All other claims against the Co 6,351 45
Total liabilities of the Company ... 47,216 79

11th. The Company has no rule limiting the amount to be insured in any one block. Agents are instructed to limit their hazards at any *one* risk to five thousand dollars.

12th. The gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin, for the current year, ending Jan. 1, 1860, is 19,708 04

13th. The market value of the capital stock is believed to be par; the last sales known to the subscribers having been near that rate.

14th. The dividends declared and paid by the Company during the past year, were—one of ten per cent., in January, 1859, and one of six per cent., in July, 1859.

15th. An authenticated copy of the Act of Incorporation of this company, also of the "Act to extend the Charter" of the same, is hereto annexed.

Dated Oswego, January 21, 1860.

JAMES PLATT, President.

S. B. LUDLOW, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn before me, this 21st day of January, 1860.

O. J. HARMON,
Recorder of the City of Oswego.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
Secretary's Office.

The Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin hereby certifies that the foregoing statement has been compared with the original instrument on file in this office, and that the same is a true and correct copy thereof and of the whole of such original.

The Northwestern Insurance Company of Oswego, New York, having complied with the requirements of sections one and five of an Act entitled "An act to regulate Insurance Companies not incorporated by the State of Wisconsin," approved March 17, 1858, and having paid into the State Treasurer the sum of four hundred eleven and 25-100 dollars, being three per cent upon the gross amount of premiums received in the State of Wisconsin, in the year 1859, (as per their report).

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the Act aforesaid, the Secretary of State of the State of Wisconsin, hereby certifies that the said Northwestern Insurance Company, when it shall have complied with the requirements of section three of said Act, may take risks, receive premiums, and transact the business of an Insurance Company in this State, from this date until the thirty-first day of January, A. D. 1861.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State, at the Capitol in Madison, this first day of February, A. D. 1860.

[SEAL.] EDWARD ILSLEY,
Assistant Secretary of State.

W. HENRY HOLLAND, Agent,
feb23 d3m Milwaukee, Wis.

Insurance, Land and Money Agency

—O

THE SENTINEL.

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY P. M., March 2d.

COMMERCIAL.

Receipts by Railroad for the 24 hours ending noon to-day include:

Flour, bbls	325
Wheat, bush	12,267
Barley, bush	510
Corn, bush	807
Oats, bush	254
Millst., bbls	68
Dressed hogs	----

There was more life in the wheat market to-day than has been witnessed for a long time, and prices were at least 1c better for all grades. Some thirteen thousand bushels changed hands and the market closed firm at 99c for No. 2 Spring in store; $1,01 for No. 1 in store; $1,04@1,05 for Club delivered; and $1,00@1,05 for Extra delivered. At the opening some sales were made at yesterday's prices, but as soon as the effect of the rough news on the New York market was known, prices immediately went up 1 cent. On 'Change a general movement took place to take advantage of the buoyant feeling in Steamboat men took the opportunity of the buoyant feeling in the wheat market to offer 10,000 bushels No. 1 f. o. b. May 1st, at 94c, 3c down, and balance on delivery, but we did not hear of the offer being taken up.

Barley is still attracting attention being engrossed in wheat, but offers were made or prices named for flour. Now that Missouri freights have been reduced to a reasonable figure, we understand that there are some orders in the market from eastern houses, and it is likely, therefore, that there will be some movement to this article before long.

Of new barley we unchanged. Barley is from at 65 @66c for No. 1 and 58@59c for Extra. Not much doing in old barley, but the light supply encourages dealers to hold at 70@75c, buyers offering only 70@74c. No sales of Corn or Oats, and prices therefore nominal.

A car load of dressed hogs, the average being about 250 lbs, sold at 5c, which is about the outside figure that packers will pay at present.

Eastern Railway Freights.—The Detroit and Milwaukee Railway have reduced their Eastward rates on First and Second-class freight. The rates now are as follows: Flour to New York $1,00 per bbl; to Boston $1,25 per bbl; Ashes, green Hides, Pork and Beef in bbls, to New York, 60c per 100 lbs; to Boston, 62c per 100 lbs, including cartage at Milwaukee, and insurance across Lake Michigan.

Receipts and Shipments at New York February 27, were as follows: 5,215 bbls flour, 2,600 bus corn 1,114 bus oats, 1,000 packages provisions, 625 do lard.

Receipts of Produce and Shipments at Boston and Southern Markets.—At Boston on Tuesday, Grass Seed was scarce and in demand with sales at $4,25@4,50 per bushel. The market for Timothy seed was quiet, with small sales of Western and Northern at 2@3c. Red Top sold at $2,25@2,37½ ₱ bushel.

At Chicago on the 29th, sales were:—135 bags good prime at 33½c; 22 bags dirty at 32½c. Clover seed—Sales were—5 bbls good at $4,45; 5 bus do at $4,50. Sales were—40 bbls good at $4,45; 5 bus do at $4,50. Hungarian Grass quiet. Sales were—20 bus prime at 70c. All less common at 65c.

The Baltimore news of the 29th ult., notes sales of 650 bus Clover at $4,75@5,00 ₱ bushel for fair to prime weight.

At Cincinnati on the 29th, Clover was quoted dull at $4,50@4,75. Timothy was in fair demand at $3,00@3,25 ₱ bushel for fair to choice.

The Philadelphia *Gazette* of the 29th says:

In Clover Seed there is not much doing; the receipts are small, but the demand has fallen off, and a few parcels only have been disposed of at from $4,75 to $4,87½ for prime, the latter for prime, which is scarce. 900 bags recleaned seed sold at a price kept private, and 100 bags Orchard Grass Seed at $1,00 ₱ bus. Timothy ranges at $3@3,25 ₱ bushel. Hungarian Seed is wanted, and if here would bring $1,60 ₱ bushel.

Cleveland Trade.—The annual statement of the exports and imports of Cleveland are summarized in the following recapitulation:

Exports to foreign countries	$20,366,000
Do to American vessels	170,318
Do to British vessels	83,160
Total imports	$20,674,957
Exports to foreign countries	20,156,561
Do to foreign, American Vessels	99,176
Do do British vessels	90,-30
Total exports	$20,349,376
Total Trade of Cleveland for 1859	$5,024,294

The Buffalo, January 27th.—The Grain market has opened this week with a good degree of activity.—Prices have advanced 1c to-day. Sales at 46c.

Oats were in shade lower—29@30c. Were the highest figures we heard of.

Cincinnati Trade.—The Toledo *Blade* contains a brief but well digested statement of the trade and commerce of that port for 1859. The *Blade* gives the following receipts for the year as follows:

Flour, bbls	3,697,695
Wheat, bus	14,000,000
Corn, bus	2,972,583
Oats, barley, &c., bus	217,260
Provisions estimated, bus	275,000
Total	7,216,749

Cincinnati Whisky Market.—The receipts of the article reported, at Chicago yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	627
Wheat, bus	1,915
Corn, bus	6,015
Oats, bus	2,305
Barley, bus	3,997
Rye, bus	125
Hogs, No	----

The *Price's Tribune* says:

The flour market to-day was more active, there being a much better inquiry for brands of spring extra, principally for the New Orleans trade, and about 1,500 bbls were sold at $5,25@5,40. There continues to be an active demand for wheat by millers and shippers, and with the present receipts, there is no accumulation of stock. To-day the market advanced 3c, and closed with a still higher tendency—sales of new receipts No. 2 Spring being made at $1,02 in store, and $1,03@1,04 for less by sample on track. Corn opened firm and advanced 2c, but closed weak,—the advance was lost and it closed weak.—About 22,000 bushels changed hands at 44@44½c for No. 1 in store, and 43½c for No. 2. Oats were in good demand for immediate shipment, but there being made principally on track at 25¾@26c. Rye is in good demand at 50c, but the limited supply encourages holders, and they look up, and the prospects are now quite as favorable, undoubtedly, as at any previous time this season. But it will require some days to recover from the effects of the late wild movement on the part of the bulls, who in their anxiety to force prices up, took heavy contracts, which nature largely during this first half of March, and drove consumers, who furnish the only reliable market for the trade, out of the market. Nobody seemed anxious to sell at the reduced rates, and at the figures established there was a good demand.—Pork sold to a limited extent at $14,75@15 for city mess and $13,50 for clear do. Lard dull at 11c for prime to choice kegs. No change in flour or grain. Whiskey was in moderate demand at 20c. Groceries inactive.

St. Louis Wholesale Market.—A drizzling rain all day, with muddy streets, made out-door business small, and trade inactive. Samples of the small quantity of grain received could not be had on 'Change.

The Flour and Provision trade was small. Large quantities of pork, lard, &c., are being shipped South, but mostly sold already along the Mississippi coast and in New Orleans. Others arrive per wood ships, as there is no margin, unless it would be to save paying exchange.

Lead—No sales reported. We quote nominally $5,40 for Missouri, and $5,50 for Galena.

Hides—The only sales reported were 340 bbls city inspection at $5,75, delivered, and 200 bbls country do at $5,00, delivered.

Wool—Market very stiff and only a few sales reported as follows: 40 sacks poor at $1,20; 166 sacks good fall at $1,35; 87 sacks prime at $1,35@1,37; and 75 sacks dull at $1,30.

Corn—Market firm. Choice white commanded a higher price. Sales 100 sacks mixed at 38½c; change sacks mixed and 50 sacks yellow at 40c; 139 sacks mixed, part delivered, and 350 sacks white and yellow at 38c; 119 sacks white at 39c; 45 sacks do at 40c; 65 sacks do private; and 850 sacks mixed white, delivered; and 1 at a trifling below, at 37c.

Oats—Sales of 500 sacks good at 28c; 328 sks prime, part delivered, at 30c; 504 sks in lots at 31c, and 350 sks at 32c delivered.

Barley—Prime fall advanced, with sales of 141 sks at $1,10, and 65 sks at $1,10, sks returned; also, sales of 60 sks spring at 90c; and 120 sks do at 75c.

Rye—Nominal, 50c; 56c.

Pork—Sales of 500 bbls mess on private terms. We quote nominally at $17,25@17,50 ₱ bbl.

Beef Meats—A day or so ago a sale was made of 64,000 pounds and 30,000 sides, deliverable up the river, but prices have not transpired; sales yesterday and to-day of 10,000 shoulders, up the river at 6¾c; 3,000 shoulders and sides boxed at 8 and 8c, and 900 and 1,400 pieces, shoulders 6c, hams 8c, and sides 8¾c—small lots being a shade lower than large ones.

Bacon—Sale of 14 sets country shoulders at 7¾c.—We quote city cured as follow: shoulders 7¾c; rib sides 9¾c; clear 10¾c; plain sugar cured hams 11c; canvassed do 11¾c; plain do 10@10¾c.

Lard—Prime is held firm at 10¾c. We quote at 10@10¼c per pound.

Whiskey—Received nearly 2,000 bbls. No price was established, and the only sales reported were 40 bbls on private terms, and 45 bbls at the market price.

Beans—Small sales of common and inferior white at 50@75c; 78 sks at $1; 20 sks fair at $1,30; and a small lot of choice navy at $1,50; canor ready at $1,25.

Seed—Timothy has declined. Sales of 48 and 12 sks at $2,25, and 40 and 16 sks at $2,50. Hungarian is also lower, and the nominal price is 75c. We quote clover at $5.—*St. Louis Democrat, March 1st.*

Pittsburg, February 29th.—Flour—Sales of 1,040 bbls, principally from store. 100 bbls from store, extra at $5,10; extra family $5,25; fancy $5,50; 150 bbls do extra at $5,10; extra family $5,90; 40 bbls do do extra at $5,62; 250 do superfine at $5,35; extra $5,70; extra family $5,90; fancy $6,25. 150 bbls do do extra family $5,90; fancy $6,25. 150 bbls do do super at $5,25; at $5,70; extra family $5,90; 110 do do super at $5,25; extra $5,50; extra family $5,90; 250 do do extra family at $5,85; 200 do from depot extra at $5,55.

Grain—Sales of 406 sacks Kentucky Wheat at $1,85. Oats, 500 bus, depot, at 45c; 300 do, store, at 47c; 270 sacks wharf, at 45c. Corn, 500 bus shelled, depot, at 60c; 500 bus do at depot, at 58c; and 200 do shelled from store at 55c. Hay, 20 loads at $16@19 ₱ ton.—Clover Seed, 90 bus at $4,75.

Richmond *Enquirer* says:

The general commercial business of Richmond is steadily increasing. To illustrate how steadily and rapidly the increase has been, we give the history of the cotton trade. The importations for six years were as follows:

	Pounds.	Value.
1854	1,865,542	$192,701
1855	1,851,220	189,554
1856	2,285,300	219,750
1857	3,012,226	331,691
1858	3,719,440	260,960
1859	5,947,937	529,220

The falling off in 1858 was caused by the diversion of our coastal cargoes from Hampton Roads to Northern ports, induced by the higher prices which ruled in them. The same thing occurred last year for the same reason, notwithstanding which, the increase, as seen, was very large.

At our public cargo sales in Richmond, purchases are frequently made by Northern merchants. Last year the shipments to the North from our port, amounted to 7,611 bags, or 1,218,240 pounds. Richmond is destined to become one of the leading cotton markets in the country.

Flour Inspections in Richmond.

	bbls	Value.
1854	368,910	$ 961,079
1855	129,432	1,087,515
1856	170,095	1,479,548
1857	241,161	1,999,321
1858	292,776	1,895,583
1859	----	2,009,474

The aggregate exports, foreign and coastwise, exclusive of the shipments from the Manchester Mills, was:

	1858.	1859.
From the dock	418,764	487,574
From Rockets by steamers	66 350	42,500
	545,584	450,074

The difference against 1859 is caused by the shortness of the wheat crop.

Hogs Packed in the West in 1859-60.—From the Cincinnati Price Current, Feb. 29:

RECAPITULATION.

	1858-59.	1859-60.
Ohio	633,907	680,858
Indiana	413,289	404,048
Illinois	591,380	508,985
Kentucky	386,117	322,457
Missouri	163,074	190,360
Iowa	135,730	156,910
Wisconsin	56,892	54,500
Tennessee	65,172	26,500
Grand Totals	2,485,035	2,350,822
Decrease	114,213	

This decrease is equal to 4¾ ₱ cent.

We obtained the weights from all the leading places, and having made our calculations for each State, we find the average weights of hogs, and the yield of lard, per hog, to be as follows:

	Average weight per Hog.	Yield of Lard per Hog.		
	1858-59.	1859-60.	1858-59.	1859-60.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
Ohio	190	191 6-19	28	26
Indiana	185¾	182⅝	28	27
Illinois	197	201	29	30
Kentucky	219	197	30	31
Missouri	190¾	194 2-9	25	26
Iowa	151	181½	22	25
Tennessee	200	200	28	25
Wisconsin	220	207	23	29

The aggregate weights of which we have the returns, for *equal* numbers of hogs each year, compare as follows:

1858-59	Lbs.	404,756,802
1859-60	Lbs.	402,264,651
Decrease		2,491,807

This is about equal to 11-16 of 1 ₱ cent. The total yield of lard in each State is as follows:

	Lbs—1858-59.	Lbs—1859-60.
Ohio	16,776,778	17,029,144
Indiana	9,257,017	10,065,788
Illinois	15,987,260	15,145,050
Kentucky	13,263,272	9,997,067
Missouri	3,760,960	4,843,239
Iowa	3,407,102	4,541,744
Wisconsin	950,096	1,580,500
Tennessee	1,824,316	896,580
Total lbs	66,276,925	65,109,738
	65,405,788	
Decrease	570,187	

This decrease is equal to slightly over 1¼ ₱ cent. Now then having given the details, we find the following results:

Decrease in No., 4½ ₱ cent., equal to ... 114,212 hogs.
Decrease in weight, 11-16 of 1 ₱ ct., equal, 16,956 "

Total decrease ... 131,169

Milwaukee Produce Market.—The receipts of the articles named, at Chicago yesterday, were as follows:

Flour, bbls	627
Wheat, bus	1,915
Corn, bus	6,015
Oats, bus	2,305
Barley, bus	3,997
Rye, bus	125
Hogs, No	----

The *Prices & Tribune* says:

The flour market to-day was more active, there being a much better inquiry for brands of spring extra, principally for the New Orleans trade, and about 1,500 bbls were sold at $5,25@5,40. There continues to be an active demand for wheat by millers and shippers, and with the present receipts, there is no accumulation of stock. To-day the market advanced 3c, and closed with a still higher tendency—sales of new receipts No. 2 Spring being made at $1,02 in store, and $1,03@1,04 for less by sample on track. Corn opened firm and advanced 2c, but closed weak,—the advance was lost and it closed weak.—About 22,000 bushels changed hands at 44@44½c for No. 1 in store, and 43½c for No. 2. Oats were in good demand for immediate shipment, but there being made principally on track at 25¾@26c. Rye is in good demand at 50c, but the limited supply encourages holders, and they look up, and the prospects are now quite as favorable, undoubtedly, as at any previous time this season. But it will require some days to recover from the effects of the late wild movement on the part of the bulls, who in their anxiety to force prices up, took heavy contracts, which nature largely during this first half of March, and drove consumers, who furnish the only reliable market for the trade, out of the market. Nobody seemed anxious to sell at the reduced rates, and at the figures established there was a good demand.—Pork sold to a limited extent at $14,75@15 for city mess and $13,50 for clear do. Lard dull at 11c for prime to choice kegs. No change in flour or grain. Whiskey was in moderate demand at 20c. Groceries inactive.

Buffalo Market, February 28th.—The *Courier* of Wednesday evening thus reports the Buffalo market:

Flour—The market is exceedingly quiet, the only sales reported being 110 bbls choice extra Wisconsin at $5,20@5,25.

Wheat—Remains quiet, the demand being for small milling lots. Sales 1,500 bus Canada club on private terms; 500 bus fair white winter do at $1,30; 500 bus do at $1,32, and 200 bus white Michigan at $1,34. Nothing doing in Red. Sweet is wanted, and if here would bring $1,60 ₱ bushel.

Corn—Continues in moderate demand. Sales 1,000 bus Canadian at 50c.

Barley—Steady. Sales 500 bus Canadian at 70c.

Oats—Quiet and no sales. Clover is held at $4,61½@4,75, and Wisconsin and Illinois timothy at $2,00@2,25 respectively.

A Dull Market at Cleveland.—The Detroit *Tribune* of Wednesday evening publishes the following:

A house in this city received to-day a letter from a Cleveland house, one of the most reliable in the West, from which we are permitted to give the following extract. We cannot encourage you to send flour here. We have a surplus, the stock amounts to 20,000 bbls, and is being constantly increased. Prices are nominal at $5,25@5,50 for spring extra; $5,50@5,75 for red winter, and $6,00@6,25 for wh te do. Sales could not probably be made at that figure, few would ship, as there is no margin, unless it would be to save paying exchange.

Lead—No sales reported. We quote nominally $5,40 for Missouri, and $5,50 for Galena.

Hides—The only sales reported were 340 bbls city inspection at $5,75, delivered, and 200 bbls country do at $5,00, delivered.

Wool—Market very stiff and only a few sales reported as follows: 40 sacks poor at $1,20; 166 sacks good fall at $1,35; 87 sacks prime at $1,35@1,37; and 75 sacks dull at $1,30.

Corn—Market firm. Choice white commanded a higher price. Sales 100 sacks mixed at 38½c; change sacks mixed and 50 sacks yellow at 40c; 139 sacks mixed, part delivered, and 350 sacks white and yellow at 38c; 119 sacks white at 39c; 45 sacks do at 40c; 65 sacks do private; and 850 sacks mixed white, delivered; and 1 at a trifling below, at 37c.

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Rye—Nominal, 50c; 56c.

Pork—Sales of 500 bbls mess on private terms. We quote nominally at $17,25@17,50 ₱ bbl.

Beef Meats—A day or so ago a sale was made of 64,000 pounds and 30,000 sides, deliverable up the river, but prices have not transpired; sales yesterday and to-day of 10,000 shoulders, up the river at 6¾c; 3,000 shoulders and sides boxed at 8 and 8c, and 900 and 1,400 pieces, shoulders 6c, hams 8c, and sides 8¾c—small lots being a shade lower than large ones.

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Grain—Sales of 406 sacks Kentucky Wheat at $1,85. Oats, 500 bus, depot, at 45c; 300 do, store, at 47c; 270 sacks wharf, at 45c. Corn, 500 bus shelled, depot, at 60c; 500 bus do at depot, at 58c; and 200 do shelled from store at 55c. Hay, 20 loads at $16@19 ₱ ton.—Clover Seed, 90 bus at $4,75.

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Total decrease ... 131,169

MILWAUKEE DAILY MARKET.

FRIDAY, 1 P. M.

Flour—Receipts 825 bbls. No sales. Holders firm and tendency upward.

Wheat—Market 1c better, and firm. Receipts 12,262 bushels. Sales: 750 bus No. 2 Spring on track at 98½c (early); 350 bus do do at 99c; 2,350 bus do at 99½c (closing price); 2,800 bus No. 1 in store at $1,00; 550 bus do do at $1,01 (closing quotation); 2,000 bus do delivered at $1,01; 750 bus by sample, at $1,00 delivered; 350 bus Club delivered at $1,04; 450 bus do at $1,03; 700 bus Extra delivered at $1,05; 350 bus Club delivered at $1,06; 2,050 bus Extra do at $1,06.

Oats—Receipts 44 bus. Prices nominal.

Corn—Receipts 302 bus. No sales. Shelled held at 50c.

Rye—Firmer. Sales 11 bags at 76c.

Grass Seed—Timothy firm at $2,50@2,75.

Hides—Green frozen 6¾@7c; green salted 7@7½c dry salted 12@13c; dry flint 14c.

Butter—Plenty at 9@13c for ordinary to choice.

Eggs—5 to 11c by the barrel.

Potatoes—35@50c, according to quality.

Highwines—Selling at 20½c. Whiskey 17@18c.

Dressed Hogs—Receipts 65. Sales:

20 hogs average 190 lbs at	$6,00
45 " 200 "	6,90

Salt—Common fine, per bbl, $1,50.

RAILROAD RECEIPTS.

Received by Mil. & Miss. R. R.—March 2.—365 bbls flour, 4 do eggs, 6 dressed hogs, 15 hides, 361 bus wheat, 80 bus potatoes, 802 do corn, 2,270 lbs sundries.

Received by M. W. & N. W. R. R.—March 2.—6 bbls flour, 1,334 bus wheat, 90 do barley, 5 dressed hogs, 33 hides, 650 lbs sundries.

Received by Mil. & Minn. R. R.—March 2,—354 bbls flour, 1,705 bus wheat, 44 do oats, 347 do barley 199 hides, 1,656 lbs sundries, 10 tons mill feed.

Received by Mil. & Hor. R. R.—March 2.—3,362 bus wheat, 72 do barley, 100 bbls flour, 72 barley, 100 bbls flour, 1 do poultry, 57 dressed hogs, 77 hides, 2 horses, 5,100 lbs sundries.

NEW YORK MARKET.

[By Telegraph.]

New York, March 2—5 P. M.

Flour—Shade higher, with better demand both for export and local trade; sales 7100 bbls at $4,15@5,25 for superfine state; $5,35@5,50 for extra state; $5,10@5,25 for super western; $5,30@5,50 for common to medium extra Western; $5,00@6,00 for inferior to good shipping brands extra R. H. and fancy brands; trading quite active. Southern flour steady and buoyant; sales 300 bbls at $5,35@7,00 for common to good extra. Rye flour steady; sales 130 bbls at $4,70@5,40 for common to choice super. Corn meal firm; moderately active; sales 1200 bbls Jersey at $2,60. Buckwheat flour in fair request at 1,62½@1,75 ₱ cwt.

Wheat—Firmer, with only a limited supply offered; millers are disposed to buy with considerable freedom, but the advanced prices insisted on by the holders materially checks the demand; sales 20,000 bus inferior California on private terms; 960 bus white Indiana at 1,05; 5,000 bus Chicago at 91½@92c.

Rye—Lower; sales 2,500 bus prime at 85½ in store.

Barley—Quiet and firmly held; sales 5,500 bus four rowed state at 81c. Barley malt quiet at 80@90.

Corn—More doing and the market firmer; sales 19,600 bush at 79@81 for new yellow and white, chiefly at 80c.

Oats—Selling slowly at 44@45c for Western and Canadian; and 46@48c for state.

Cloves—Dull and nominal.

Wool—Transactions only to a limited extent, and no material change in prices; sales 500 bales Mexican on private terms.

Hides—Quiet and firm; 25 for Buenos Ayres; 22½@24 for Rio Grande; 92@93½ for western slaughtered.

Whiskey—Without material change; sales 400 bbls at 23½.

Pork—Dull, heavy and lower; sales 1,300 bbls at 17,25@17,37 for old mess; 18,25 for new mess; 17,50 for new thin mess; 16,00@16,50 for western prime mess; 19,50 for city do; 12,50 for old prime; 14,00@14,75 for new do.

Beef—Unchanged; sales 200 bbls at 6,25@4,50 for c prime; 6,25@5,50 for do mess; 9@10,50 for repacked mess; 11,25@12,50 for extra mess. Beef hams quiet; small sales at 16,00 for western and 13,50 for state.—Prime mess beef dull and nominal at 10,00@10,00.

Dressed Hogs—Dull; 7¼@7¾ for western.

Cut Meats—Heavy; sales 150 packages at 7¾@7¾ for shoulders; 9½@9¾ for hams.

Bacon—Firm; sales 100 bbls city long ribbed and clear middles at 10¾.

Lard—Dull and heavy; sales 375 bbls at 10½@11¾.

Butter—Moderate business doing at 11@14 for Ohio 14@20 for state.

Cheese—Steady at 10@12.

Coffee—Firm; sales 3,000 bags Rio at 12¾.

Molasses—Quiet; sales 100 bbls N. O. at 45¾; and by auction 220 bbls do at 40@41; 30 bbls Texas at 30 @33.

Sugar—Heavy and dull; sales 300 hhds Cuba at 6¾ @7¾; and by auction 375 hhds N. O. at 6¾@8.

Leather—Hemlock sole in fair request; prices firmly maintained; oak-tanned firm; we quote hemlock Buenos Ayres middle at 21½@23½c, do prosco 1 No. at 18½@20½; do good damaged, all weights, at 16@17½. Oak salted and slaughter, light, at 30@33c; do Spanish all weights, at 25@27c.

Stocks—Steady. Mo 6's 80½; Tenn 6's 88¾; Erie 1st mort bds 84¾; I C bds 88¾, Canton 52; Del & Hudson 98¾; Pac Mail 92¾; N Y C 93½; Comb 76; Hud 38¾; M S S, do guar 98; Reading 50¾; Panama 139½; 6 & C 65¾; C & T 79½; Chi & R I 61. $200,000 treasury notes at 6 ₱ cent. were to-day negotiated at par.—Money on call easy.

The New Patent Corrugated Springs.

REDUCING THE WEIGHT OF SKIRTS AND INCREASING THEIR STRENGTH NEARLY ONE-HALF.

ARE FOUND ONLY IN

THOMSON'S CORRUGATED SKIRTS.

WILLOW WARE & BIRD CAGES.

BLAIR & PERSONS HAVE JUST RECEIVED at No. 136 East Water Street, a large assortment of Willow Ware, consisting of Traveling, School, Market and Clothes Baskets, Reticules, Wagons, Cribs, &c.; also a Great variety of BIRD CAGES which we will sell at wholesale or retail, at low figures. oct16

CITY AUCTION ROOM.

I WANT TO PURCHASE A LOT IN Milwaukee Proper, Fifth Ward, cheap for all cash down. The lot must be free from all disputes whatever. CALEB WALL.

Machinery.

The Great Secret at Last Discovered!!

JUNIUS JUDSON,

PATENTEE AND MANUFACTURER OF JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVES,

FOR REGULATING THE

MOTION OF STEAM ENGINES,

WARRANTED THE MOST PERFECT Governor of Steam Power in the world, and the all real Great Invention of the most simple. Manufactured by Judson & Snow, at Rochester, N. Y., Selye Buildings, near R. R. Depot.

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CAUTION TO INFRINGERS.

Patents issued in the United States, Nov. 4th, 1859. Reissued, Jan. 17th, 1860. Second Patent, March 4th, 1851. Patented also in Great Britain and the Canadas, March 4th, 1851.

This improvement consists in making regulating valves to operate with a gradually increasing rate of opening, by increasing the width of the opening made in the valve—or by accelerating the opening motion of the primary valve in such a manner as to combine increasing width of opening, with accelerated valve motion. My patent Valves and Seats are so formed as to present to the resistance to the piston's motion, (regardless of the engine,) the power to open the valve just the exact amount of increase necessary to counteract the actual resistance; and from the aperture, by the addition of equal amounts of resistance, (during the steadiest that the motion of the governor is continually decreasing in its effects.

Therefore reverse the action of valves combined with governors, as hereto before used. And as this effect can be produced by many different mechanical devices, (apparently not popular, but really the same,) and with any governor, and in any engine—I hereby caution and am prepared upon the public, therefore caution and am queen all persons interested, to examine well the alleged infringements of governors, to see if the application of this truth or principle is not discovered and applied by me, and thereby prevent a fraud upon the purchaser and himself, both of which are at present much assisted by their ignorance of principles.

Address H. BRIGHAM, Agent, Milwaukee.

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W. H. SWEENY,
H. J. GOSLINGS.

P. S.—All orders addressed to the undersigned, at the old stand of A. J. Langworthy, on the Canal, promptly attended to.

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EAGLE STEAM FOUNDRY,

WEST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

The Oldest Establishment in the State.

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Also manufacturers of the celebrated Haviland & Tuttle Water Wheel. It uses less water, is powerful in proportion to the power given, than any other wheel manufactured. It is adapted to either high or low falls of water, runs perfectly steady and is of great satisfaction to all who have used it, and that, together with its durability, gives it an entire superiority over all others. Descriptive circulars, with reference, forwarded on application.

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And Mill Furnishings, of all descriptions, at the shortest notice.

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I WILL MAKE TO ORDER, PATTERNS and Models for every variety of Machinery and Architecture, etc., etc., etc. All work warranted.

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NOTICE.

THE LATE FIRM OF HENRY J. NAZRO & CO., was dissolved by limitation on the 29th February, 1860. All business pertaining to the late firm will be conducted under the name and style of JOHN NAZRO & Co.

JOHN NAZRO.
H. J. NAZRO.

Milwaukee, March 1, 1860. mar1

JOHN NAZRO & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails,

ROPE & TIN PLATE,

Nazro's Building, 121, 123 & 125 E. Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

TERMS CASH.

WE HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND well selected stock of Goods and shall be receiving during the season additions to the present, which we offer to the trade at such prices as shall sell all Goods, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at the very lowest prices we can sell them for cash.

We respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

To this Department, we call the especial attention of all in the city, country, and places tributary to Milwaukee, as possessing advantages to purchasers in the west. Our stock is larger and assortment more numerous, and quality of the goods, superior to that which you generally find in Hardware Stores.

Please call upon us, or send your orders, and we will endeavor to please you, both in prices and goods. TERMS CASH.

TINNERS' STOCK.

We keep constantly on hand a fine stock of TIN PLATE, COPPER, ZINC, WIRE, SHEET IRON, and everything used by Tinners. Our prices are low, and we guarantee satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders. CHICAGO NOT EXCEPTED. Please send in your orders with the cash, and the goods will be shipped without delay.

JOHN NAZRO & CO.

CARPENTERS A